Bombay Gazette.

THE TWELVE PAGES.

No. 55,867—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" LTD.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after January 1st, 1913, all communications to be addressed to the New Premises, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

IS

THE OLDEST AND BEST DAILY PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 3-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1913				
1st Feb.	SALSETTE	6016	MOOLTAN	16000
9th "	CHINA	6000		
15th "	SALSETTE	6-00	MALOJA	12500
22nd "	EGYPT	8030		
1st March	MOREA	11030		
8th "	PERSIA	8300		
15th "	SALSETTE	6-00	MARMORA	10500
19th "	†ARCADIA	7000		
22nd "	MANTUA	11000		
28th "	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8300		
12th "	MOLDAVIA	10000		
19th "	MALOJA	12500		
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	16000
3rd May	EGYPT	8300		
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	16500
17th "	PERSIA	8300		

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhp to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH 1913, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE. "A" rate. "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate. "B" rate.
To Marseilles	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8
To London	" 627 or " 528	" 940-8 or 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captains	To sail on
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Feb 1913
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavisich	15th Feb. "
Gabbiaz	3000	G. Gilhuber	1st Mar. "
Hapsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th Mar. "
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st April "
Semiramis	3799	P. Pavisich	16th April "
Gabbiaz	3000	G. Gilhuber	1st May "
Hapsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th May "
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
Vorwaerts	5990	R. Dannecker	28th Feb.
F. Ferdinand	6048	C. A. Lava	23th Mar.
Austria	7583	G. Ratcich	28th April.

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 500	
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 750	
To London via Trieste	" 579 to	641*
To London via Trieste and back	" 903 to	1088*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 350	
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 525	
To London via Trieste	" 429 to	449 †
To London via Trieste and back	" 633 to	723 †

* Fares according to class of Railway.
† Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450	
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 675	
To London via Trieste	" 533 to	594*
To London via Trieste and back	" 832 to	966*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

REFLEX MIRRORS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS and LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
AUSTRIA	7583	D. Cosulich	8th Feb. 1913

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.

52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

WE SEND YOU FREE A SAMPLE COPY OF

INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal (handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for prospering house-hold concessions, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations, are added in the second year.

Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.

For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.

For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.

Fo. Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER.

"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via
Lioga	2185	Mon. 3rd Feb.	11 a.m.*	P.D. & C.M.
Dumra	1635	Thurs. 6th Feb.	9 a.m. †	C.M.
Leasa	2134	Friday 7th Feo.	‡ 6 a.m.	direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra", 1295 tons, on Thursday, 6th Feb., calling at Muscat, Bassire, and Mohomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "Patiala", 2,998 tons, on Thursday, 6th February, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Lindula	3353	Thursday, 6th February.
*Pentakota	3413	" 20th "
†Pundua	3305	" 6th March.

†Calls at Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transshipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A steamer on or about 8th February.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

1st February, 1913.

GRINDLAY & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.
PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES

(JOINT SERVICE).

Approximate sailings from Bombay and Karachi for MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL, &c

SPRING 1913.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay 1913.	Leave Karachi 1913.
*City of Birmingham	7475	10 Feb.	8 Feb.
City of Sparta	5415	.....	19 "
*City of Glasgow	6529	3 March	1 March
City of Karachi	5366	15 "	.....
City of Athens	5594	.....	18 "
City of Vienna	4672	.....	26 "
City of Marseilles	8890	.....	5 April
City of Vienna	4672	9 April	.....
*City of Lahore	6375	16 "	14 "
City of Benares	6973	.....	23 "
†City of Agra	4808	4 May	.....
*City of Birmingham	7475	7 "	5 May
*City of Sparta	5415	17 "	15 "
City of Manchester	5551	.....	21 "
City of York	7810	.....	31 "
Trafford Hall	5321	.....	12 June
City of London	9000	.....	19 July

* Calling at Bombay for PASSENGERS ONLY.
† These are "B" class steamers.

Through booking in connection with Norddeu scher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2ndclass Single.	2ndclass Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,031	459	809
Liverpool	605	957	462	704

Most of the large Passenger Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employes Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE of CHARGE.

Tea Parties (certified) include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay—Messrs. E. Bates and Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,

Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

HOTELS

LONDON
HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
(*Near the Houses of Parliament.*)
FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.

Tariff and full particulars on application to the

PROPRIETOR.

Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL

FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yiotlo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Ootram Road, Bombay.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS
ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, Londons.
BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COXES SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co.'s SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nowara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Adea (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

DACTYLIOMANCY.

When the art of writing was unknown, it was commonly the custom for men to wear rings on which some distinguishing sign was engraved so that by using it as a seal, the owner would give proof of authenticity to letters or other documents. About the fifteenth or sixteenth centuries, signet rings engraved with a badge or trade mark were much used by merchants, and the ring itself was often sent by a trusty bearer as the proof of the genuineness of a bill of demand. The celebrated ring given to Essex by Queen Elizabeth was meant to be used for a similar purpose. For the purpose of this advertisement, however we are interested in and ask for your interest in the rings in use to-day. Rings creating social concern, pleasures, happiness, such as Engagement and Marriage Rings, and the wearing of rings which foretell future events and in which also it is possible to discover secrets undisclosed by speech.

A ring, worn on the forefinger of the right hand, indicates a haughty bold and overbearing spirit.

A ring on the long finger of the same hand, prudence, dignity and discretion.

A ring on the third finger of the right hand, the bestowal of very strong love and affection.

On the little finger a masterful spirit.

If a ring is worn on the forefinger of the left hand it indicates that the lady or gentleman is willing to marry.

A ring worn on the long finger of the left hand is a sign that the lady or gentleman is engaged.

The third finger is the marriage finger the giving and wearing of a ringe being a sign that the giver has endowed the person who received it with all the power he himself possesses, and the woman who has the ring could issue commands as her husband, and is in every way his representative.

If a lady or gentleman has no desire to marry, a ring is worn on the little finger of the left hand.

Jewelled Rings also contain sentiments which read by means of the first letter of the stones with which they are set as

Lapis lazuli, Opal, Verde antique, Emerald, Marcasite Emerald,
Diamond Emerald, Amethyst Ruby, Emerald Sapphire Topaz.

Thumb Rings were worn in the fourteenth to seventeenth centuries.

Falstaff boasts that in his youth he was slender enough to creep into any Alderman's ring. The thumbs have always, however, been considered by Philosophers as being too busy to set apart for the purpose of any honour in dactyliomancy.

FOR
JEWELLED FINGER RINGS IN EVERY FANCY
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

RETAIL AGENTS FOR BOMBAY:

MESSRS. F. M. CHINOY & CO., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS | SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY | LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KARACHI.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different variaties from the best Home Firms
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
CULWELL WORKS, **WOLVERHAMPTON,** ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in	cases.
White Rose	150°	"	"
Chester	125°	"	"
Devoe's	125°	"	"
Monkey	125°	"	"

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

MONGINI BROTHERS CAKE SPECIALITIES.

From 1lb. and upwards may be had Fresh daily if ordered before 9 a.m.

GATEAU YOLANDA—(a Lemon Tea Cake.)
GATEAU CAPRICE—(Chocolate Flake Cake.)
GATEAU CONVERSATION—(Custard Cream Cake.)
GATEAU NOISETTE—(Hazelnut Praline Cake.)
GATEAU JAPONAIS—(Pineapple Iced Cake.)
GATEAU MOKA—(Coffee Cream Cake.)
GATEAU IDEAL—(Cream Pastry Cake.)
GATEAU FLAMANDE—(Lemon and Almond Cake.)
GATEAU SUBLIME—(Very light apricot-flavoured Cake.)
GATEAU St. HONORE—(Whipped-cream Cake.)

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHURCHGATE STREET.

Telephone No. 325. Telegram.—MONGINI, Bombay.

Oakes' Madras Cigars

ARE recognised as the standards of excellence. They are hand-made and guaranteed free from opium. Highest awards whenever exhibited. The following are a few popular Brands:—

			PER 100 RS.	A.
Anglo-Indians	No. 1, 4½"			
		Boxed 100	4	0
Oriental Cheroots	5"	" 100	3	8
Supers,	No. 1, 4½"	" 50	4	14
La Flor de Coromandel—				
	IMPERIALS, 5½"	" 50	8	8
	CABINETS, 4½"	" 50	7	6
	OPERAS, 3"	" 100	5	12
Fiancees,	4½"	" 50	9	6
Empires,	4½"	" 50	10	8
Gymkhanas,	5½"	" 50	13	12
Vishnus (Longs),	5"	" 100	3	14
Vishnus (Shorts),	3½"	" 100	2	12

Obtainable at all Stores and Tobacconists throughout India and Burma, or direct from the Company at the Prices quoted above, delivered free by Post.

Write for New Illustrated Edition of Cigar Price List.

OAKES & CO., Ltd.,
Box No. 24, MADRAS.

A ROYAL ROAD TO PERFECT HEALTH

is to secure the divine shelter of the world-renowned and universally successful.

Atank Nigrah Pills.

The—Mistress of the Tonics manufactured from the purest vegetable drugs without any intoxicants. Remember "Delay is dangerous."

PRICE. Re. 1.
FOR A TIN OF 32 PILLS.

Vaidya Shastri
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A waranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of £1 per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates. CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

F. A. PREVOST
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply

R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

Oriental Building, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of the "Bombay Gazette," Ltd., is REMOVED to Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, where all communications from this date should be addressed.

By Order,
ROBERT HILL,
General Manager and Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE NEXT HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Club Members of the WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, will be held at the Race Course, Mahaluxmi, at 8-30 A. M., on SATURDAY, 22nd February, 1913.

J. E. HUGHES, Major,
Secretary,
Western India Turf Club.
Bombay, 22nd January, 1913.

NOTICE.

CONTRACTS FOR ROYAL NAVY, AT BOMBAY.

TENDERS for the following contracts for twelve months, from 1st April, 1913, will be received by the Assistant Paymaster in charge, Royal Naval Depot, Bombay, up till noon 14th February, 1913:—

Supply of BULLOCK CARTS.
Removal of ASHES, from H. M. Ships.
Purchase of EMPTY CASKS, STAVES, etc.
Supply of LIGHTERS to Naval Ordnance Depot.
Supply of COOLIES, to Naval Ordnance Depot.

Tender forms may be obtained at this office, on application. His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

WILLIAM H. HUGHES,
Assistant Paymaster in charge
Royal Naval Depot, Bombay.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE beg to announce to our numerous Customers and the Public in General that, for better accommodation, we have REMOVED from 20 Esplanade Road, to 117-125 ESPLANADE ROAD, at the entrance of Meadow Street, where our business will be carried on from this day.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS, GENERAL TOBACCONISTS.
IMPORTERS OF GREEK WINES AND BRANDIES.
117-125, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby give notice that from the 1st February, 1913, till the 1st August next, any DOGS found straying in the streets or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners of such dogs will be DESTROYED in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 (1) of Act IV of 1902.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 31st January, 1913.

NOTICE.

MY WIFE JOSEPHENE BURNS having on the 1st June, 1909, LEFT MY PROTECTION without my consent and against my wishes. I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that she has no authority to pledge my credit and I am in no way responsible for any debts or liabilities contracted by her.

J. T. BURNS.
Dated 31st January, 1913.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 733 of 1909.

MATHURDAS ROWJI, a firm .....Plaintiff.
Vs.
1. JAVERVAHU, widow of DAYAL KHIMJI .....
2. VALLABHDAS TULSIDAS.....
3. VITHALDAS NARANDAS, the Executors of the last Will and testament of DAYAL KHIMJI, deceased, and
4. TULSIDAS LUXMIDAS .....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute made in the above Suit and bearing date the 14th day of April, 1910, and the Judge's order, dated 24th October, 1912, the following immovable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court, on the premises, at Walkeshwar, on SATURDAY, the 8th day of February, 1913, at the hour of half-past five o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the Plaintiffs and the Defendants above-named, in all that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground containing by admeasurement one thousand and eight-three square yards or thereabouts, with the bungalow or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Ba gings Road, Walkeshwar, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Customs under Ward D No. 2386, and street Nos. 8, 10, 12, and bounded as follows:—On the East by the said Walkeshwar or Malabar Hill Road, on the West partly by a public passage and partly by a Dharamshala of Jivraj Makanji, on the North partly by the Dharamshala of Jivraj Makanji, and partly by the Dharamshala of Bhowsar caste, on the South by the Dharamshala of Motcee (Shoe maker) community.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs aforesaid, at No. 23 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 26th day of August, 1912.

J. E. MODI,
Commissioner.

HOUSE, Bazar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.
HARPENDEN, (HERTS).

A PUBLIC SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, from Kindergarten to University Age. Specially advantageous to Anglo-Indian parents who do not wish their children to be separated. Training for the Universities, Services, etc. Special attention to manual work, etc. For prospectus &c., Honours (including Open Schol. Oxford Univ. gained this year), apply Headmaster or can be obtained from

PROF. J. G. MACKINTOSH,
Presidency College,
Madras.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE BRITISH DOMINIONS GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

I HAVE THIS DAY OPENED a BRANCH OFFICE of the above Company, in Standard Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay, for the transaction of FIRE, MARINE and MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.

A. V. SHORTER,
Manager for India and Burma.
1st February, 1913.

NOTICE.

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.
(Including Tirhoot State Railway.)

THE AGENT, B. & N. W. Railway Company, Gorakhpur, is prepared to receive Tenders up to noon of the 5th March, 1913, for the SUPPLY of OILS, from 1st April, 1913 to 31st March, 1914. Form of Tender at Rs. 3 each giving full particular can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for so doing.

H. P. DICK,
Store Keeper,
B. & N. W. Railway.
Samastipur, the 28th January, 1913.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—COTTAGE PIANO, by Menzl Berlin. In first-class order, on view MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay. No reasonable offer refused.

Apply Box No. 172, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE VIS-A-VIS VICTORIA recently done up tyres in good order, additional hood for front seat, fitted for single or double harness. Price Rs. 650.

Also a set of double Cawnpore-English plated harness, cost Rs. 100 in July, 1912. Price Rs. 80 or offer.

Also a rubber-tyred buggy partly English built, suitable for 14-15 hand horse, sound but needs doing up, Price Rs. 350.

Also a sweet-toned piano (Marcks) in good order, Rs. 300, or offer.

Apply to R. D. PRIOR, Poona, or to Messrs. JAFFER JUSSUFF, East Street, Poona.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—For six months, SMALL FURNISHED FLAT, in good locality, from 1st May next. Rent Rs. 150 per mensem. Sanitary arrangements, Electric Lights and Fans.

Apply Box No. 169, care of this Paper.

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

WANTED.

WANTED EURASIAN, INDIAN, and GOANESE ENGINEERS, for Lake Steamers, on the Uganda Railway, B. E. Africa. 3 years' agreement to commence with. Salary Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 170 per mensem for approved service. Applications should be sent in, not later than the 15th February, 1913, to the AGETS IN INDIA, UGANDA RAILWAY, KARACHI.

WANTED, for the I. P. Mission High School, Ahmedabad, a GRADUATE, able to teach Science and English subjects. Initial salary Rs. 60 or more according to qualifications and experience. Apply, with copies of testimonials, on or before 15th February, to the MANAGER.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN or LADY TYPIST, with Shorthand knowledge if possible. Job permanent and decent salary to capable candidate. Apply sharp by letter only with copies of your testimonials and salary required. Box No. 258, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED AT ONCE, Eurasian (Female) to LEARN BOOK-BINDING, Experience Unnecessary. Apply to Box No. 855, care of this Paper.

WANTED, by a young Englishman, BED-ROOM with use of sitting Room, with full Board, near the Cooperage or Apollo Bunder. Private family preferred. To occupy from March 1st onwards. Write with full particulars, stating inclusive charge to Box No. 121, care of this Paper.

WANTED AT ONCE, AN EXPERIENCED Eurasian or English SHORTHAND LADY TYPIST. Apply stating salary expected, and sending copies of testimonials (without both of which no application will be entertained) to Box No. 756, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY and ENERGETIC CONTRACTOR for the sale and distribution of Newspapers. Deposit Rs. 200 required. Apply Box No. 562, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a Smart FOREMAN BINDER, speaking English. Apply with full particulars. Salary waste if etc., otherwise no application will be entertained to Box No. 595, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—2 FIRST CLASS PRINTING MACHINE MEN, those used to half tone and better Class Jobbing Work only need Apply to Box No. 468, care of this Paper.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND
AND IN
FRANCE, GERMANY, BELGIUM, and SWITZERLAND.

MESSRS. J. and J. PATON, having an intimate knowledge of the best SCHOOLS TUTORS, and FAMILIES throughout the British Isles and the Continent, will be pleased to aid parents in their choice of suitable Establishments for their Boy and Girls. Prospectuses and full information will be forwarded, free of charge, on receipt of detailed statement of requirements, age of pupil, district preferred, fees to be paid, &c.—Address J. and J. PATON, Educational agents, 143, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

AT 10 P. M. AT 10 P. M.
TO-NIGHT!

The management have pleasure in announcing that a fresh engagement have been concluded with

MISS VIOLET FRAMPTON
AND
MR. JAMES Mc GRATH

to resume their Popular and Artistic

POTPOURRI ENTERTAINMENT

which has attracted so many thousands and drawn vociferous Applause, their Repertoire including a screaming farce entitled.

LUNATICS!

As played by Sir George Alexander at the Palace Theatre, London, as well as an Excellent Selection of

VOCAL AND RAG-TIME DUETS.

In the Picture Programme will be shown the

SECOND EPOCH
OF
LES MISERABLES:
FANTINE

"A Mayor does not give his hand to a sky."

NOTE.—This is a most important Epoch in the development of the Story, and brings out very forcibly Victor Hugo's ideals in the characters of

JEAN VALJEAN AND JAVERT.

THE ANIMATED GAZETTE:

The World's Current Events, faithfully reproduced.

THE WATER FUNKER:

Max Linder in the title-role.

ROCAMBOLE'S GLOVES:

The Peregrinations of a Pair of Gloves, which manifest—unworn—the Proclivities of the Thief to whom they belonged.

THE ODDITIES OF JIM:

Andre Deed as fertile as ever in provoking laughter.

PRICES AS USUAL.

NOW OR NEVER
Under the distinguished patronage of
T. E. The LORD & LADY SYDENHAM.
Under the distinguished patronage and in the presence of
H. E. Rear-Admiral H. R. PEIRSE, C. B. M. V. O., and MRS. PEIRSE.
Under the direction of
HENRY DALLAS
TOWN HALL.
SATURDAY, FEB., 8th
At 9-30.
A Gigantic Attraction,
Unequalled in the History of India.
FAREWELL VISIT OF
LEO, JAN AND MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY

The world's greatest Trio of Instrumentalists. A Combination of Instrumentalists, Who have achievd a Series of

ELECTRICAL SUCCESSES

during this, their march round the world. England has capitulated, Canada, the United States, France, Germany, Russia, Italy have struck their colours, and on February 8th this Musical Combination will invade Bombay for the last time.

ONE CONCERT ONLY.
DISTINCT CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Box Plan Notice.

Seating accommodation is being augmented and everything possible to improve the acoustics.

PRICES.
Rs. 5, 3 and 2.
Plan at S. ROSE & Co.,
General Manager: HOWARD EDIE.
NOW OR NEVER.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

BELTS, ENEMAS,
SUSPENSORY, BANDAGES
and all kinds of
RUBBER GOODS.

Best quality at lowest London prices.

Please state your requirements and enclose Money Order and goods to full value will be sent per return post.

TAYLOR & Co, Durg Stores,
35, SURREY STREET, STRAND,
LONDON, W. C.
ESTABLISHED 1871.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c.,&c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
By Arrangement with Mr. BANDMANN.

THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD
Will be performed by
BOMBAY AMATEURS,
Under the distinguished Patronage of
H. E. LORD SYDENHAM,
in aid of the
LADY CLARKE LEAGUE OF MERCY ENDOWMENT FUND.

TO-NIGHT.
By kind permission
H. E. the GOVERNOR'S BAND
will form the Orchestra.

RESERVED and NUMBERED SEATS, STALLS, Rs. 5.
DRESS CIRCLE, Rs. 4, 3, and 2.
BOXES 30, 25, 20 and 15.
Gallery (unreserved) Re. 1.
Plan at S. ROSE & Co.

MAIDANIA.

"Where shall we go to-night" said he
"I'm always in your hands quite" said she
A vocal expression as trite as could be
For by this they were holding hands.
I'm tired of the same old picture shows
Where a solitary cornet player blows.
While a tired out singer nightly crows.
And "Maidania" bills MASSED BANDS.

PAY DAY, HOORAY
EVERYONE'S GAY
WE 'll GO TO "MAIDANIA"
MASSED BANDS
TO-DAY.

MAIDANIA.
TO-NIGHT
at 9-30.
MASSED CAVALRY BANDS.
7th DRAGOON GUARDS,
14th KING'S HUSSARS,
combined with the Drum & Pipe Band of the
SHERWOOD FORESTERS.

March.....Pomp and Circumstance...Elgar
Reminiscences of England.....Godfrey
Grande Overture Solennelle "1812"...Tachaikowsky
Selection...Scotland's Pride.....Godfrey
Overture...Tannhauser .....Wagner
Discriptive Fantasia Waterloo .....
Reminiscences of all Nations .....Godfrey
Grand Military Tattoo .....Rogan

SUNDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY,
at 9-30.

GAUHAR JAN

Reserved Seats Rs 5 and Rs. 3;
Unreserved Rs. 2.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.
(BOMBAY AUXILIARY.)

The CENTENARY MEETING of the Auxiliary will be held in the TOWN HALL on February 3rd, 1913, at 6 P.M.

(Selections on Organ by Dr. Falkner from 5-30.)

Addresses will be given by the Rev. R. F. Horton, D.D. London, and the Rev. Canon Heywood, Secretary, C. M.S., BOMBAY.

Chairman:—The Rev. Mackichan, D.D., LL. D., President of the Auxiliary.

Dr. Edgar Faulkner, Organist, Bombay Cathedral has very kindly consented to preside at the Organ.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch...Annas 14 per " *
*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3⅜ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
*If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

TO-NIGHT.
A STORY OF THE KITCHENER CAMPAIGN.
LOST IN THE SOUDAN.
A REMARKABLE CASE OF LOST MEMORY AND ITS RECOVERY.
IN THE TIME OF THE PHARAOHS.
A BRILLIANTLY COLOURED DRAMA.
A full Programme of other Comic and interesting subjects.

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, PRIZE SHOW—5-30 to 6-30.
7 PRIZES to be given away 7 PRIZES.
Don't forget to see the { ELECTRIC MAZE / AMERICAN STEREOSCOPE.
Now open in our Gardens.
TIME and PRICES AS USUAL.
AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
CHARNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.

To Night! Every Night!!
Saturday and Sunday Special day performances also.
Day performance will be commenced at 4 P. M. and doors will be opened at 3 P. M.

FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY.
Prof. PARSHARAMRAO'S
New Grand Circus.

Place—Bhendi Bazar near Fulgalli,

Grand Circus Tent.

Professor Parashramrao's New Grand Circus with Royal Menagerie of performing wild animals consisting of 6 African Lions, 4 Royal Bengal Tigers, Elephant, Camel, Horses, Dogs and Monkeys and Goats etc. and about 25 famous Malbari and Indian Acrobats both males and females will show their skill in performing Triple horizontal bar, Cycle truck, cakewalk on wire, balancing on single, double and flying trapeze and many other gymnastic and acrobatic feats; so also all trained animals such as Horses, Elephant, Camel, dogs, cows, monkeys, goats will perfectly entertain the audience in every of their acts.

Wonderful, thrilling and awe-inspiring acts of wild animals of 6 ferocious African lions and 4 Royal Bengal Tigers introduced by Professor Parasharamrao, the renowned Indian wild animal trainer will show extraordinary and daring feats in a big Iron cage which have never been seen in any of European or native Circus up to now. Funny Clowns will make people laugh beyond imagination.

Rates of Admission.

Box (4 Chairs)	Rs. 10	Second Class Chair	Re. 1
„ Single Chair	„ 3	Gallery	As. 8
First Class...	„ „ 2		

Menagerie open for visitors from 8 A. M. till evening.
FEE HALF ANNA.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION FOR LADIES.

N. B.—Tickets can be had at the Tent from 7 P. M. Doors open at 8 P. M. and the show commences at 9-30 P. M. (S. T.) Smoking in Tent is strictly prohibited. Free Pass is not transferable. Rates of admission may be increased if necessary.

Prof. PARSHARAMRAO, *Proprietor.* Y. T. DALVI. *Manager.*

TWO & THREE LETTER MONOGRAMS
FITTED UP IN
SELF-INKING DECORATED POCKET BOXES.
2 Letter Monograms 6 Annas. 3 Letter Monograms 1 Rupee.

Marking Ink ½ oz.	6	Annas.
Marking Ink Outfit. (Pad Box, ½ oz. Marking Ink, and brush).	8	„
Rubber Stamp Ink 1-4 oz.	2	„
Folding Metal Foot Rules (can easily remain in pockets).	1	„
Two Letter Monogram seals	14	„

SOLE IMPORTERS & AGENTS FOR THE WHOLE OF INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.
N. BURJOR AND CO.,
11 Gazder's House, Thakordwar Road, Bombay No. 2, and Stall No9,, Maidania.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING ENGINEERING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, Etc.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS, Etc.,
No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING.
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

CANVAS
DAVID CORSAR & SONS
BEST FLAX CANVAS
For full particulars apply:—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 23 and 25, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Homjee Street, Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.
RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.
REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YEOMAN OF THE GUARD.—VOCAL SCORE (Music and words) of this Comic Opera which will be performed by Bombay Amateurs may be obtained at Rs. 3-12 per copy at MARCKS & Co. Ltd, Bombay and Poona.

ARMY, NAVY and CIVIL OFFICERS will find to their utmost advantage in ordering their requirements of PROVISIONS, OILMAN STORES, etc., or any kind of goods through SHELLIM & Co., Domestic Agents, 32, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6.

ELECTRICAL Lamps, Cables, Fans and Accessories.—COMEDRAM JEEWABHAI & Co., Bankers and Govt. Contractors, Kalbadevi Road. Installations undertaken at moderate Rates. All Materials Stocked.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery etc.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Barla Building. Telephone No. 1288.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 2 must be paid in advance.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¢ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 419, care of Bombay Gazette" Office.

FRESH HONEY.
Just from Bee-Hives. Absolutely pure, white and untouched by hand. V. P. Post Free 2 lbs. tin 1/9, two 3/-, three 4/5/-, four 5/12/-. One doz. case 12/- carriage extra. THE HONEY Co., CHAMBA via DALHOUSIE, (Punjab).

BHISEY WAGLE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
GIRGAUM, GRANT ROAD MORTAR MILL, MANUFACTURERS.
Lime, Table-bricks, Mortar, Niru, Surti and Simpi Whitewash Quick-lime.
IMPORTERS.
Sand, Tandur and Shahabad Stones, and H Brand Cement, etc.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, References kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. E. KENNEDY, 35 Marine Lines, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS...	„	17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Lisoyang	Tiltilitzg
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED	Rs.	20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED	Rs.	15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP	Rs.	8,62,618
RESERVE FUND (In Govt. Papers)...	Rs.	8,50,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
BRANCHES.
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Re. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ % p. a.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of out-stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to
SRI RAM, B. A.,
Bombay, 83, Apollo Street. Manager.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND INTESTATE PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 1st instant, at 2 p. m., (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed and unservicesable properties, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 1st instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

2 typewriters.

By order of the concerned and on account and risk of the concerned.

In N. H.—1 to 8—8 casks sealing wax. One case brass name plates. On account of the underwriters.—One moving machine.

AT 2 P.M., (S. T.).

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred landau, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred glass fronted miniature brougham in good order.

1 bay horse, quiet in harness.

1 8 H.P. single cylinder 4 seated De Dion motor car, in good running order.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at the corner of Gowalia Tank Road, and Pedder Road, opposite to Messrs. Kemp and Co.'s, Shop.

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 2nd instant at 4-30 p. m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, under instructions from the Surviving Trustees of the Trust Settlement of the late Mr. Jamaspji Nowrojee Dhunidadwna, sell by Public Auction, on the premises the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax now freehold land or ground, with the two bungalows and shops and staple, standing thereon, situate at the corner of the Gowalia Tank Road, and Pedder Road, in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,456 square yards, or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Pension and Tax, under New No. 2A-2132, and assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Taxes under Ward No. 3402 (1), and 3402 (2), Street No. 86 and 85A, and bounded as follows :—that is to say on or towards the East by the Pedder Road, on or towards the West by the property of the late Dossabhoy Hormasjee Cama, but now of the late Mr. Dorabjee Dinshaw Adenwalla, on or towards the North by the property of Mr. Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, and on or towards the South by the Gowalia Tank Road.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE by order of High Court of cloth shops with Buildings, at Shaik Memon Street, Cloth shops with Building, at Bhendy Bazar, Parel Road, and shops with Buildings at Banian Road, near Pydhowni.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 642 of 1912.

Zulikhabai, widow.....Plaintiff.

VS.

Mariambai, widow and others ...Defendants.

Under instructions from Khan Saheb Abba Haji Mahomed and Mr. Ebrahim Haji Mahomed, the Receivers appointed by the Decree in the above suit bearing date the 5th day of October, 1912, Messrs Bennett & Co. Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned immoveable properties on the premises on the day and at the time mentioned under each Lot.

LOT NO. 1.

To be sold on Thursday, the 13th day of February, 1913, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.)

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground containing by admeasurement (225) two hundred and twenty-five square yards, be the same, more or less, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, together with the shops attached thereto and assessed by the Municipality Under Old Nos. 379 and 379A, New Ward No. C 111 and 112, Street Nos. 41-1, 45-1, and by the Collector of quit and ground rent under Collector's Old Nos. 95 and 95, and New No. 6029, Old Survey 1-2 Nos. 1084 and 1085, and New Survey No. —— the 1850 quit and ground rent payable in respect of the land to the Collector of Land Revenue was redeemed on payment by the Vendors on 11th April, 1911, and which said premises are situated at Shaik Memon Street, Bombay, and bounded as follows:—On the east by a sweeper's passage, on the west by Shaik Memon Street, on the north by the property formerly of Haideralli Kassambhai and now of Heptoola Shaik Adam, and on the south by the property formerly of the late Mr. Maneckji Nusserwanji Petit and now of Mr. Mahomedalji Rowji.

Lot No. 2.

To be sold on FRIDAY, the 14th day of February, 1913, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.)

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement shops and dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the Parel Road outside the Fort of Bombay, which said pieces of ground and premises contain by admeasurement (179) one hundred and seventy-nine square yards or thereabouts, and are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under quit and ground rent No. 30, Old Survey No. 1577, and New Survey Nos. 1066 and 7355, the ground rent payable to the Collector of Land Revenue was redeemed on 11th April, 1911, and assessed by the Municipality under C. Ward No. 3023 and Street Nos. 106-110 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the south by the house of Parsi Nanabhai, on or towards the east by public Parel Road, and on or towards the west by the sweeper's passage.

Lot No. 3.

To be sold on SATURDAY, the 15th day of February, 1913, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.)

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with messuages and tenements and shops built thereon situate, lying and being at Banian Road, containing by admeasurements (189) one hundred and eighty-nine square yards, be the same, little, more or less, and assessed by Municipality of Bombay under Ward C. Nos. 6289, 6289 (1) Street Nos. 8, 10, 12, 14, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 24, and 1060 and New No. 7349, Old Survey Nos. 2117, 2118, and New Survey No 2-1262, the ground rent in respect thereof payable to the Collector of Land Revenue was redeemed on the 11th day of April, 1911, and which said premises are bounded as follows :—On the east partly by the property now or late of NarayenGopinath and partly by the property now or late of Krishnarao Gopinath, on the west by the house of Tucker HemrajLuckhoo on the south partly by the common passage of properties lately belonging to Hiraji Narayen Krishna and Ramchander Gopinath and partly by the property now or late of Krishnarao Gopinath, and on the north by the Banian Road.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Co., Solicitors for the said Receivers, at No 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 1st February, 1913.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. WAX, CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY at 2nd Carpenter Street, near Null Bazaar.

Under instructions from the attorneys for the mortgagee under an indenture of mortgage dated 29th September 1908 and purchaser under an agreement of purchase dated 7th October, 1910, now in possession of the premises comprised in the said indenture and agreement and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Moreshwar Harichand hi son Gujanan Moreshwar (a minor) and Anpoornabai, widow of Pandurang Harichand, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will put up for sale by public Auction THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 1st day of February 1913 at 5 p. m. (S. T.) on the premises the completed building premises and hereditaments hereinafter described as they now stand.

Particulars—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land, situate at 2nd Carpenter Street, on the Sub-Registry of Bombay, admeasuring 184 square yards, and bearing Collector's Old No. 1734, New No. 8866, Old Survey No. 515 New Survey No. 5258, together with unfinished building standing thereon and assessed under Ward "C" No. 6,600, Street Nos. in the Collector's Books 29-31, now standing in the name of Harichand Ramjee, and in the Municipal records name of Ramji Pandurang, and bounded on the east by the property of Mardan Moroba and another, on the south by the property of Rewabai, widow of Shivram Ramjee Thosar, on the west by the property of Bhaubai, widow of Thakoo Dhamjee, and on the north by 2nd Carpenter Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee at their office, No. 18, Church Gate Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 3rd February at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following :—

Furniture such as sofas, easy chairs, handsome glass door, jewel cupboard with show case made to order, writing, dressing and washand table, double horn phonograph, iron safes. The property of A. W. Lester, Esq., a sweet tone cottage piano, by Rose and Co., in good order.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Bombay, at 4 p. m. (S. T.) the effects of the late Parshotam Mooraljee such as blackwood and teak wood almiras glass door cupboard, bentwood rocking chair and revolving chairs, electric table fan, chandelier, clock, wedding harness, silver vessels, silver and copper coins, copper and brass pots, and wearing apparels, etc.

At 3 P. M.

Several Gents. bicycles by different makers.

By order of R. D. Sethna Esquire, Receiver, in suit No. 1282 of 1912, (Mahomed Nassim vs Fatmabai).

1 second hand rubber tyred Victoria.

1 second hand rubber tyred shigram.

1 handsome grey Arab horse and harness.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES at 4th Kamatipura Street and at Bhandari Street, near Null Bazaar.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

Suit No. 319 of 1910.

The Advocate General of Bombay.....Plaintiff.

Devidas Vandravandas and Ors.....Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mehta and Dalpatram, Attorneys for R. D. Sethna, Esq., Receiver, appointed in the above Suit and in pursuance of the direction, contained in the Consent Decree made in the above Suit on the 13th day of April, 1910, and the Order of the High Court, dated the 11th day of November, 1912, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the undermentioned days and times, the following valuable landed properties on the premises.

Property at 4th Kamatipura Street (Lot No. 1.)

On Tuesday, the 18th February, 1913, at 5 p. m. (S.T.) on the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of vacant land situate, lying and being at 4th Kamatipura Street, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Sub-District of Registrar of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 59 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered as quit or ground rent land by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 2740 and 3741, Collector's New No. 10441, Old Survey Nos. 3319 and 3320, and New Survey No 6047, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward No. 1313, and Street No. 9, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the north by the sweeper's passage and beyond that partly by the property of Oudi Narsu Linga, and partly by the property of Gunputrao Kande Rajbuva, on or towards the east by the property of Bai Godavribai, widow of Valji Bhawan and Ishwar Valji, on or towards the south by the 4th Kamatipura Street, and on or towards the west by the property of Papabhai Valad Davalbhai.

Property at Bhandari Street, near Null Bazar (Lot No. 2.)

On Wednesday, the 19th February, 1913. AT 5 p. m. (S. T.), on the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bhandari Street, in the Town and Island of Bombay, in the Sub-District of the Registrar of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 397 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered as quit and ground rent land by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 1845, 2329, Collector's New Nos. 8975, Old Survey No. 266, and New Survey No. 4887, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "C" Ward No. 7505 and 7504, Street Nos. 16 to 30 and 1, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the north by the property of Sootar Vithal Premji, on or towards the south partly by the property of Godavribai, widow of Bhawan Dana and partly by the property of Damoder Derji Rowji, and on or towards the west by the sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Mehta and Dalpatram, Solicitors for the Receiver, at their office, No. 121, Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co,

Bombay, 1st February, 1913.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LAND at Sewri.

Under instructions from Messrs Surajmal and Co., Attorneys to the Transferee of Mortgage, Mr. Haji Ahmed Hajee Hasham Dada, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Gopinath Jiwan Kiny, with his and under and by virtue of the power of sale given under the indenture of Transfer of mortgage, dated 25th July, 1911, Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, on Wednesday the 5th day of February 1913 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the following property viz :—

All that piece or parcel of Toka land or ground situate, lying and being at Sewri, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4,320 square yards bearing inamdars No. 37-53 and New Survey No. 2252, and bounded on the north and east by the ground of Dorabjee Khursedjee Kola, on the south by the ground of Motibai, widow of Govind Jiwan, and on the west by the ground of Ramjee Lakhoojee with half the right, title and interest in the well situated between the above property and said ground of Motibai, widow of Govind Jiwan.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to Messrs Surajmal and Co., Attorneys for the Vendor, at their office, No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 1st February 1913.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF GOLD, SILVER AND PEARL ORNAMENTS.

High Court

Suit No. 96 of 1912.

Bai Mani

vs.

Mananlal.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will by order of R. D. Sethna, Esq the receiver appointed in the above suit and in pursuance of the order consigned with decree dated the 26th day of September, 1912, sell by Public Auction, at their sales Rooms, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 1st day of February 1913 at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) a lot of gold and silver chains neckchains, armlets. wristlets, nose rings and pearl hand, nose and ear ornaments.

Now on view

Condition of sale may be obtained of the Undersigned and will also be declared at the time of sale.

Also on account of the concerned—A consignment of English jewellery, 1 diamond and cats eye set ring, 1 diamond bracelet, diamond hoop and nose rings, diamond scarf pins ; and 1 very artistically made valuable diamond hat dress.

SALE OF A FULLY PAID UP LIFE POLICY EFFECTED WITH THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 1034 of 1911.

(1.) Maneckji Ardeshir Limboowalla and
(2.) Jerbai, widow of Ardeshir Rustomji Limboowalla, both of Bombay, Parsi inhabitants, the former a merchant, and both residing at Khetwadi Back Road, outside the Fort,..... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1.) Jamsedji Cursetji Powalla and
(2.) Bhicaiji, wife of the said Jamsedji Cursedji Powalla, both of Bombay, Parsi inhabitant, the former a merchant, and both residing at Napean Sea Road, outside the Fort..... Defendants

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co., will under instructions of the plaintiffs abovenamed and on account and at the risk of the said defendants Jamsedji Cursedji Powalla and his wife, Bai Bhicaiji, and in pursuance of the order contained in the decree passed in the above suit and dated the 16th day of January, 1912, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Room, 21, Medows Street, Fort, at 3 p. m. (Standard Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of February, 1913, the fully paid up Policy of Assurance on the Life of the said Jamsedji Cursetji Powalla, for Rs. 20,000 twenty-thousand, with participation in the profits of the Company effected with the Sun Life Assurance Company, of Canada, dated the 11th day of February, 1896, and numbered 23,952.

Full particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. Manshukhlal, Jamsedji, Hiralal & Co., Attorneys for the abovenamed plaintiffs, vendors or of the undersigned Auctioneers,

SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 1st February, 1913.

CEMENT

PHAETON BRAND.

GUARANTEED BEST

English quality.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered BY LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name, and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

ANSON—Jan. 13, at Garvock, Sevenoaks, the wife of Capt. G. F. W. Anson, Indian Army of a son.

NORTON—Jan. 9, at Bolingehill, Petersfield, the wife of Capt. H. Norton of a son.

READMAN—Jan. 9, at 31 Heriot Row, Edinburgh, the wife of Capt. Readman, Royal Scots Greys of a son.

NEWLAND—Jan. 11, at Drybrook, Cholderton, Salisbury, to Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Newland of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BOYD—BURDETT—Jan. 9, at St. Anne's Church, Dublin, Capt. Gerald Farell Boyd, D.S.O., Prince of Wale's Leinster Regt. (Royal Canadians), and brigade Major 11th Infantry Brigade, Colchester, to Grace Sophie, daughter of Arthur Hugo Burdett, of Coolfie, Banagher, King's County.

GABBETT—GOLDINGHAM—Jan. 8, at Wotton-under-Edge Parish Church, Lieut. Edmond Poole Gabett, R.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gabett, of Blackheath, to Alicia Stella Howard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Goldingham, of North Nibley, Glos.

LIND—ROUTH—Jan. 9, at Littleham Church, Exmouth, James C, R. Lind, son of the late Lieut.-Col. J. Burnie Lind, of Lind's Mooltani Horse, to Grace Ida, daughter of Col. W. R. Routh, late 14th (Suffolk) Regt., late of Cheltenham.

DEATHS.

FLETCHER—Jan. 8, at 27 Cantelupe Road, Bexhill-on-Sea, Major Gen. Henry Clyde Fletcher, late Indian Staff Corps, aged 85.

POLLOCK—Jan. 14, at Horbury Crescent, London, W. Margaret Emma, daughter of the late Mathew Baillie Pollock, Madras Medical service, aged 73.

WALHOUSE—Jan. 11, at 28 Hamilton Terrace, St. Johns Wood, Moreton John Walhouse, Madras Civil Service (retired), aged 91.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Extra Meeting, Mahalaxmi Racecourse.

B. V. R. Camp of Instruction, Santa Cruz, 4-30 p.m.

Bombay Amateur's Performance of the "Yeomen of the Guard." in aid of the Lady Clarke League of Mercy Endowment Fund, Opera House, 9-30 p. m.

Royal Yacht Club Races.

Aefresco fete in grounds of Cama Hospital, 4-30 P.M.

"Maidania," 5-30 p.m. to 11-30 p.m.

Parashramrao's Circus near Phul-gully, 9-30 p.m.

America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 12 p.m.

Maxim: "Trustworthy people are not always those most anxious to be trusted."—"Philadelphia Bulletin."

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-1
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-30	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Mail Express	12-20	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Gujarat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	17-0
Weekly Boat Express every Friday (from 18th October to 27th December 1912)		12-0

MUSIC AT THE CAMA HOSPITAL.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. E. Pigott, O.I.E. V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batln., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, at the Cama Hospital this evening, commencing at 4-30 p.m.

MUSIC AT THE MAHALUXMI RACES.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R.C.H. Barnard, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallodaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 3 p.m. to-day :—

March	Among the Soldiers .... Fahrbach
Overture ...	...Le Roi d'ys..... Ed Lalo
a Idyll.....	Blumengefluster ..... F. von Blon
b Patrol	The Turkish ..... Michaelis
Selection	The Duchess of Dantzic..Caryll
Valse	The Eternal ..... Leo Fall
a Piccolo Solo...	Barbadienne ..... Barwood
b Gavotte	The way to the Heart ...Lincke
Selection.....	Peggy ..... L Stuart

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and Officers, the Band of the Sherwood Foresters, under the direction of Mr. A. H. De wall, Bandmaster, will play a programme of music at the Victoria Gardens, commencing at 5-30 p.m. today :—

Grand March	Spirit of Pageantry.....Fletcher
Overture.....	Masaniello..... Auber
Selection.....	Carmen ..... Bizet
Serenade	Sizilietta ..... Bion
Valse	Jolly Good Fellows..... Vollstedt
Selection	Veronique..... Messager
From Suite...	At the King's Court .....Sousa
a	Her Ladyship...The Countess
b	Her Majesty ...The Queen

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Mauritius, and Reunion via Tuticorin and Colombo per extra steamer Umta will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 30 p.m. on Tuesday the 4th February instead of as previously advertised.

ENTERTAINMENT TO A DEWAN.—The members of the Khoja Panjebhai Club will give an entertainment on Sunday afternoon at the Club premises, Chowpatty to Kuvas Shri Mansinhji in honour of his elevation to the Dewanship of Dharangadhara.

CUSTOMS DANCE.—The annual Customs Ball came off last evening at the Bombay Town Hall, when a large number of ladies and gentlemen attended. The local Customs Officers and ladies of their family were present and the hall was tastefully decorated. The floor had been excellently prepared, and dancing was kept up until 2 o'clock in the morning. The party left after a good evening's enjoyment.

BOHRA'S NEW BUILDING.—His Holiness Sardar Sayadna Abdulla Badruddin, High Priest of the Bohra Community, after over mourning of his one relative intends to come to Bombay in the middle of February as desired by his followers, to perform the ceremony of opening the new building "Badri Mehel" situated on Hornby-road next to new Bohra Masjid.

CATHOLIC MASS MEETING.—As the meeting of the Portuguese community of the Dabul Church is to take place this evening at the Institute Luso-Indians, it is the request of the leaders that all should attend the meeting with a true Christian feeling. Speakers for the evening are requested to deal with the question of "Division of Parishioners" only, to petition the Bishop of Damaun-to view the division of localities and persons more leniently.

FIRE AT SEA.—Nagoo Dharma Naik, tindal of prow No., 19, reported to the police that he left Milet Bunder on the 9th inst at 5 a. m. for Panjim (Goa) with a cargo of 1,000 cases of kerosine oil. At 11 p. m. the same night when the prow was off Bankote, a lamp fell and set the oil on fire. The tindal and the crew jumped into the sea and clung to a spar till they were all picked up by the crew of the B. S. N. Co.'s s.s. "Umravati," which was passing at that time. No lives were lost. The oil belonged to Messrs. Graham and Co. and the amount of damage is not yet known.

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—The senior class of the Students' Brotherhood will meet on Sunday, the 2nd February, at 9 a. m. (S. T.) in the hall of the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum when Prof. P. A. Wadia, M. A., will conduct the class and will expound Robert Browning's "Pauline." The junior class of the Brotherhood will meet at 9 a. m. (S. T.) in the hall of the Aryan EducationSociety's Schools, Girgaum, on Sunday, 2nd February, and will be conducted by Mr. Thaker, B. A., LL.B.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA.

This week's new programme provides a very pleasurable hour's enjoyment, there being no less than three star films down for showing. The first is an excellently acted Selig drama entitled "Lost in the Soudan," the plot being centred round two young military officers, one of whom loses his memory and after a lapse of five years, recovers his faculties in a very strange manner. The colour picture is a romance of "The Time of the Pharaohs," and ought to come in for a large share of attention. "Pipe Industry in England" is a fine industrial subject in which all lovers of "My Lady Nicotine" will no doubt feel much interested. The gardens here have assumed a very pleasant aspect, several additions and alterations having been made quite recently. The management has introduced two distinctly good novelties in the "Electric Maze," and the "American Stereoscope," both of which have been open from last week.

THE EXCELCIOR.

The success of "Les Miserables" must be very gratifying to the management, as the large audiences during the past week may be ascribed principally to the interest created by Victor Hugo's masterpiece. A noticeable feature of the week just closed is that visitors have repeated their visits, attracted no doubt by the excellent acting exhibited by a very strong cast. The second epoch of "Les Miserables" follows in this weeks' programme. In this "Fantine," who is the object of Jean Vatjean's solicitude, is victimised by an arch villain, and becomes an object of pity, the ex-convict being the only one who extends to her that practical sympathy and kindness, which reflect in some measure the generosity of which he has been a most worthy recipient. The Revolution of 1848 threw Victor Hugo into the vortex of the political struggles and from his decided Conservativism he changed so much as to become one of the chiefs of the Democratic Party. Finding exile in the Channel Islands, he wrote the great works of his later years, "Les Miserables." (1862) being the first of the celebrated series of his social works, which the press pronounced to be a publication that, except for his name, would never have been read. However like all good things, appreciation of its merits has grown with time and has survived that literary condemnation. In the current week's programme the comic films keep up the reputation of this excellent picture show, but the special attraction this week is a potpourri entertainment by those popular favourites Miss Violet Frampton and Mr. James McGrath, who, on their return to Bombay, have made their services available to the Excelsior Management. The public will no doubt appreciate the efforts of the management to afford a refined entertainment for the visitors to the Excelsior, and will show their appreciation by their support.

MAIDANIA.

In connection with the Massed Bands performance to-night, in which the Bands of the 7th Dragoon Guards and the 14th, King's Hussars will take part, it may be of interest to recall that during the South African War the two regiments formed part of General French's Cavalry Brigade right through from Cape Town to the battle of Belfast. They fought together shoulder to shoulder at the battles of Johannesburg, Diamond Hill and Belfast. At the battle of Diamond Hill they occupied together an advanced ridge, which, they held for fifty-six hours under constant shell fire, which, however, failed to dislodge them, and the privations which they endured together, and the many gallant deeds performed to assist each other at this critical time, caused the greatest friendships to spring up between the two regiments, which is commemorated each year on the anniversary of the fight by an exchange of greetings, and every opportunity to fraternise is always eagerly looked forward to.

Bearing this in mind, the management of Maidania are arranging to give a supper to the bandsmen of both regiments.

BOMBAY INQUESTS.

Shripat Marooti, a dock labourer, aged 35 years, was admitted to the Sir J. J. Hospital on Thursday morning, for treatment of injuries, sustained by the falling of a sling of bags of grain, while working on board the steamer "Osabbs." He got worse and died about 8 o'clock in the evening. Mr. G. F. Chalk, Coroner, held an inquest on the body when the evidence showed that the man was working in No. 5 hatch of the steamer, which was berthed at No. 2. Victoria Docks. Suddenly a sling containing 14 bags of wheat, came down and one of the bags fell on the deceased, who was standing underneath. The deceased received injuries to the back and spine. The jury recorded a verdict of accidental death.

An inquest was also held yesterday, touching the death of Sadasiv Ganoo, 30, a beggar. The deceased was standing near a vegetable stall at Kamatipura on the 24th of last month, and was talking to the vendor of the stall. A bullock-cart came by that side and was turning to a lane near by when the deceased was knocked down, and the wheels passed over his body. The man was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where he died on Thursday evening. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

About 9 a. m. on Wednesday one Bhaisoo Saroyda, a Hindu aged 41 years, an attendant on a mineralwater hand-cart, while proceeding along Colaba Causeway, near the Majestic Hotel, was knocked down by one of the tracks of the Fowler-road-train, which was proceeding in the same direction. It appears that the road-train was proceeding along the train lines and in swerving to the side of the road to allow a train to pass, the driver of the road train did not allow sufficient room for the mineral water hand-cart, with the result that the man was struck by one of the hind wheels and was knocked down and dragged for some paces. He received severe injuries and was removed to the G. T. Hospital, where he died on Wednesday.

At the inquest held by Mr. G. F. Chalk, Coroner, a jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

At 12-30 p. m., on Thursday Luxmon Ganpat (30), Hindu cart-driver was loading cotton bales at a Cotton Jetha, of the Indian Cotton Co., at Merewether Road, Colaba. He was standing on the cart with one foot on the back of the bullock when his foot slipped and he fell a bale of cotton falling on him. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he died. On the evidence of witnesses the Coroner ordered the body to be disposed of.

ST. PETER'S HIGH SCHOOL.

Annual Prize-Distribution by Mrs. Bowen.

The annual prize-distribution of St. Peter's High School was held on Friday evening, at the school premises, at Mazagon, when the Rev. Canon Barham presided and Mrs. Bowen gave away the prizes to the successful pupils.

After a programme of songs, recipations and drill had been gone through, the principal read the report, which stated that the school had an average of 70 pupils. The report of the educational inspector expressed his satisfaction at the work of the institution.

Mrs. Bowen having distributed the prizes, the Rev. Canon Barham addressed in a few well-chosen words in which he dwelt on the importance of character, building and emphasised to value of evangelistic teaching. A vote of thanks to both terminated the proceedings.

Lady Dane will open an ambulance class for Indian ladies at the Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, on February 3rd.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

To-morrow's Services.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street, Quinquagesima Sunday.—7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a. m., Matins; 8-20 a. m. Holy Communion—Ottoral. Lloyd in E. flat. Hymns—407, 260, 313, 551; 5-30 p.m. Children's Service: 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon, Canticles—Stanford in B. flat. Anthem—"Blessed be the God and Father.—Wesley. Hymns—450, 28. Collections for Cathedral High Schools. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m., and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p. m. Ash Wednesday, 5th February, 1913.—Matins and Litany at 7-15 a.m.; Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. (Choral); Address to Children at 11 a. m.; Evensong at 5-45 p. m.; Commination Service and Sermon at 6-30 p.m. (Choral).

Christ Church, Byculla—Clergy: Rev. W. J. Kennelly, Senior Chaplain. 7-15 a.m. Holy Communion; 8 a.m. Matins; 8-45 a.m. Holy Communion; 5-15 p m Children's Service; 6-30 p. m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. John the Evangelist, Colaba.—Clergy; Rev. G F. Harvey. 7-15 a. m. and 8 a. m. Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 6-30p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Quinquagesima Sunday—8 a. m. Holy Communion; 11 a. m. Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service, 9 a.m., Gujerati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Church, Kamatipura, S. P. G. (Hindustani and Tamil Mission) Clergy, Revs. A. J. P. French and J. Martyn. Churchwardens—Mr. A. G. Joseph, Mr. Charles James. Festival of the Conversion of St. Paul. Fourth Anniversary of Dedication. Jubilee of S. P. G. Hindustani, Tamil and Marathi Mission, Bombay Island. Eucharist of the Jubilee (Choral); 8-30 a. m.—Preacher and Celebrant, the Lord Bishop of Bombay. Offertory for the New Church Building Fund.

St. Stephen Church Bandra—Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m.

All Saints' Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m. Matins 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain, G. Murray Wilson, M.A.,—Sunday morning service and Holy Communion 11 a.m.; Evening service and Sermon at 7 p.m., Week day Evening prayers 7-45 p.m.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy; Rev. A. L. Bradbury 8 a. m. Matins and Litany—8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of ease to S. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J.H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe, 6-30 a.m. Holy Communion (English): 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon (Gujrathi); 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon (Marathi).

Church of the Good Shepherd, Dharavi by Sion Chapel of Ease to S. Paul—service by the clergy of St. Paul's 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion or matins alternately 5-30 p. m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil services conducted by Rev. J Martyn.

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—6-30 a. m. Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m. Matins, and Litany; 8 a.m. Choral Eucharist; 10-30 a.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Alms for Church Expenses.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie.—Vicar: Rev. Dr. B. De Monte. 7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy The Jesuit Fathers. 6 a.m.; 7 a.m., 8 a.m.; 9 a.m; 6-30 p.m.

Garrison Church.—St. Joseph's.—Colaba—Chaplain, Rev. D. Ll. Lloyd-Thomas, M. A. Oxon.—Sunday, 8 a.m. Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Service of Benediction. Week-days, Mass at 7 a.m.

St. Ann's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers Vicar: Rev. Father Hutmacher, S. J. 6-30 a.m.; 7-30 a.m.; 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

Rosary Church, Mazagon. Vicar: Rev. M. X Gomes.—6-30 a. m. and 8-30 a. m. and 5-30 p. m Sunday services 6-30 a.

BY THE MAIL.

Home, Colonial and Foreign Affairs.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The King and Prince Albert went by motor car from Sandringham to Snettisham on Jan. 11, and shot with Sir Edward Green over the Ken Hill estate. Snow fell heavily and marred the sport.

We learn that the date officially fixed for the opening by the King of the important new reservoir of the Metropolitan Water Board at Chingford is Saturday, March 15. His Majesty will drive through the East End of London. A hope is generally entertained that the people of the East End will have an opportunity on this occasion of seeing both the King and Queen. The Metropolitan Water Board has voted £4,000 for expenses in connection with the function.

Lord Derby met the Lord Mayor of Manchester, the Mayor of Salford, and the leading officials of Manchester and Salford in Manchester on Jan. 13 to confer about the arrangements to be made when the King and Queen visit Manchester and Salford on July 14. Their Majesties will arrive in the city about eleven o'clock in the morning and will stay rather more than five hours. During this time they will take luncheon in the Town Hall, and will visit Peel Park. The other details of the visit are not settled. It is understood, however, that the royal procession will pass through not only business but residential districts in the city and the Borough.

In the House of Commons on Jan 13 the report stage of the Government of Ireland Bill was concluded, most of the still remaining clauses being summarily disposed of under the operation of the guillotine. Perhaps the chief discussion was on a motion by Mr. Joynson-Hicks to omit Clause 40, which provides that arrangements might be made by any of the departments of the United Kingdom Government for the performance of its duties by the department and officials in Ireland. The possibility to abuses under the clause was pointed out by not only the mover of the amendment, but by Mr. Bonar Law, Sir G. Parker, and other Unionist members. The clause was defended by Mr. Birrell, and ultimately the amendment was negatived by 248 to 129.

The House of Lords reassembled on Jan. 14 after the Christmas vacation. A number of additional amendments were inserted in the Temperance (Scotland) Bill. The period that is to elapse before the local option provisions come into play was altered to ten years.

In the Commons the Committee stage of the Welsh Disestablishment Bill was proceeded with, the clauses dealt with being those relating to tithe rent-charges and compensation to lay patrons and lay holders of freehold offices. They were passed without serious amendment.

In the House of Lords on Jan. 15 the question, of imperial defence was raised by the Earl of Portsmouth, in reply to whom the Lord Chancellor explained and defended recent references of his own to Earl Roberts. He also stated that the strength of the Territorials on Jan. 1 of this year was 263,313. There would continue to be this year a large exodus of first-year recruits, but it was then reasonable to expect a steady increase in the force.

The Unionist Party in the Flint Boroughs are throwing themselves into the contest with great enthusiasm. The call upon Churchmen to defend the National Church is meeting with a loyal response. The candidates are Mr. J. Hamlet Roberts (U.), and Mr. T. H. Parry (L.). Nominations took place yesterday, Jan. 16, and the polling is fixed for Tuesday, Jan. 21. The Liberal majority at the last election was 509.

The Solicitor-General placed on the Order Paper of the House of Commons on Jan. 13 a motion referring to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council the question whether Sir Stuart Samuel has vacated his seat owing to the silver contract.

The benefits under the Insurance Act have come into operation during the present week. Those duly qualified will be entitled to sickness benefit as from Jan. 13, and maternity benefit is payable in respect of a child born after midnight of Jan. 12, whose father or mother (if the father is not insured) has been insured for twenty-six weeks and has paid that number of weekly contributions. Medical benefit fell due on Jan. 15. Meanwhile the campaign organised by the London Medical Committee of the British Medical Association against the conditions of the Government scheme of service, and in support of the claim that insured persons have a right to make private arrangements with doctors outside the panel, is being carried on with vigour.

The Mid-Derbyshire doctors have withdrawn, the "Times" says, from a provisional arrangement regarding medical benefit under the Insurance Act, and some 10,000 persons are at present unprovided for. The Insurance Commissioners state that panels have been formed for every county and county borough in Great Britain, and that they comprise the names of more than 15,000 doctors.

The London Medical Committee of the British Medical Association has issued an analysis of the insurance panel list of doctors for London, showing that whereas, owing to extensive duplication in various districts, 1,897 entries of names occur in the list, the actual number on the penal is 744. Many of these also appear in the Middlesex list.

The Postmaster-General attended the sitting on Jan. 13 of the Select Committee on the Marconi contracts, and made a statement on a draft interim report drawn up by the committee, which had been submitted to him. The report stated that the committee considered that the provisions of an imperial chain of wireless stations was an urgent matter, and that they recommended the purchase of suitable sites. As regards the construction and equipment of the stations, the committee thought either that the system of a particular company must be selected or that the Government must have themselves free to adopt or reject from time to time any system. They also recommended the appointment of a highly qualified technical committee to advise on the system to be adopted. In reviewing the report, Mr. Samuel mentioned that sites for the station in England had already been selected on Crown land, and a site could, he thought, be obtained in Egypt in two months' time. The Admiralty, he added, viewed with even greater disfavour than they did a year ago the proposal that they should undertake the election of the stations. Mr. Samuel also stated some objections to the appointment of a technical advisory committee.

The Railway Commissioners, Mr. Justice A. T. Lawrence, the Hon. A. E. Gathorne-Hardy, and Sir J. Woodhouse, sitting as arbitrators under the Act which authorised the Postmaster-General to purchase the undertakings of the National Telephone Company, gave their award in the King's Bench Division on Jan. 13. The original total claim of the company amounted to nearly £21,000,000, but subsequently it was reduced to about £20,900,000 Later, by agreement between the parties, the company settled for £2,055,468 their claim of £3,292,996 for plant constructed after taking of the inventory and other items. The items on which the Court had to give their award amounted in the aggregate to about £16,000,000. The Court awarded the company the sum of £12,515,264., and held that they were entitled to costs.

Lord Charles Beresford, speaking at Portsmouth on Jan. 15, referred to the discussion which took place between himself and Mr. Churchill in the House of Commons in December as to the resignation of the First Sea Lord. He said that the First Lord of the Admiralty thought fit to make a violent attack upon him, not by referring to what he had said or done, but of what he had never said and never done. The whole of Mr. Churchill's attack upon him was the outcome of having been discovered to have thoroughly misled the House of Commons, the Crown, the country, and the Cabinet in stating that the late First Sea Lord had voluntarily resigned his position. That was untrue, for in examination they found that he had been summarily dismissed. In this instance Mr. Churchill ought to have published the whole of the correspondence, and in that event he thought the country would have formed a very different opinion on the matter. He could only describe Mr. Churchill as a danger to the State and a terror to the Service, and what took place at Whitehall as "un-English."

Interesting recommendations are contained in the report of the Departmental Committee appointed to advise the Board of Trade on Boats and Davits. The Committee propose that to an extent specified decked lifeboats should be allowed in foreign-going vessels in place of open boats, and that pontoon rafts should be permitted in place of lifeboats accommodation for twenty-five per cent. of the total number of persons carried. They also recommended that the Board of Trade draft rule prohibiting the storage of boats in the after part of a ship should be amended.

Van Houten's Cocoa

Although the deadlock continues between the taxi-cab owners and drivers, the federated companies have been able to increase still further the number of cabs plying for hire.

At Vickers's Naval Construction Works Barrow, 2,500 labourers have come out on strike. The original trouble arose last week when 120 men of the sailor gang came out on strike for an advance of 3s. per week—24s. to 27s.—their contention being that this higher rate was paid at other yards in the country. This advance the firm would not give and held that the sailor gang had broken their agreement. In sympathy with the sailor gang the members of the National Amalgamated Union of Labour have come out.

According to a statement published in the "Board of Trade Labour Gazette," employment in 1912 continued good, and the upward movement in wages became more marked. The advantages of good employment and rising wages were, however, discounted to some extent by the increased cost of many articles of food. Employment was seriously affected in March and April by the national coal strike; it, however, showed a quick recovery, owing to expanding trade, and continued good in all the principal industries, especially in the second half of the year. Returns relating to about 850,000 members of trade unions show that the mean of the percentages of members returned as unemployed at the end of each month of 1912 was 3.2, compared with 3.0 in 1911, 4.7 in 1910, and 7.7 in 1909. It must be noted, however, that the figure for 1912 is inflated by the high percentage recorded in March (11·3), when many industries were more or less affected by the coal dispute.

The Hon. Mrs. Henry Edwardes writes that it is proposed to start in London a Lady Workers' Club for the use of the "large and constantly increasing number of gentlewomen" who are engaged in London in earning their livelihood. "Many of them," she says, "come from country homes and find themselves at the beginning of their professional careers in a position of relative isolation. Those who come from a comfortable country home have to exist on very limited and sometimes precarious means, which probably necessitates living in one bed-sitting room in cheap, dreary lodgings." Further particulars may be had from Mrs. Edwardes, at 7 Herbert Crescent, S. W.

The relief of Eddystone Lighthouse was effected on Jan. 14, and two assistant keepers named Hooper and Williams, who should have come ashore on Dec. 31, were brought to Plymouth. The men work in turns of two months on duty and one month ashore on leave, there being always three men in the lighthouse. It very rarely happens that so long a period as fifteen days elapses, as in this case, when through storms it has been impossible to effect the transfer of the men. The boat which took out the relief men also conveyed provisions and stores.

JAN. 13 being what is called "Plow Monday," a Grand Court of Wardmote was held at the Guildhall to receive the returns from the several wards of the City of the elections of Common Councilmen for the year. The proceedings were formal, all the returns being in order and unopposed. The 206 councillors elected will meet for business on Jan. 23. In the evening the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress gave the customary Plow Monday dinner at the Mansion House to the members of their household and other City officials.

Though the nomination and election for the Sheriffalty of the City of London are not held until Midsummer Day, Alderman and Col. John Humphery and Mr. Deputy F. G. Painter have already become candidates. The Rev. H. Cart de Lafontaine has withdrawn, but Mr. J. Luke Venables, a member of the Corporation, is mentioned as a likely candidate.

Lord Curzon addressed a meeting held under the presidency of the Lord Mayor in the Mansion House on Jan. 13, to support the London Society for the Improvement of the Metropolis. He said that their object was to make London beautiful where it was not so already and to keep it beautiful where it was so already. A resolution expressing the hope that public authorities would co-operate with the society and help to make London a worthy capital of the empire was adopted.

Over last week-end the weather throughout the country was of the most wintry description. Snow fell heavily in Central and North England, in Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. It was accompanied in many places by a severe gale, which did much damage to shipping, and caused the loss of a number of lives. On the east coast the work of the lifeboatmen was done in very trying conditions, but with accustomed devotion and gallantry.

The report has been issued as a Blue Book of a committee, with Sir John Dewar, M. P., as chairman, which was appointed by the Treasury last July to inquire how far the provision of medical attendance in the Highland and island districts of Scotland is inadequate, and to advise as to the best method of securing for them a satisfactory medical service. The committee state that, in view of the economic conditions prevailing in the Highlands and islands, the inadequacy of the medical service which they find to exist cannot be removed merely by increasing the number of general practitioners. The services are required of specialists in dentistry, in ophthalmology, and in pathological bacteriology. There is particular need for an ambulance service; and there ought to be much more provision for medical and surgical consultations between local doctors and for assistance at operations. The extent to which these services are at present subsidised from imperial funds is quite inadequate. General medical practice in the Highlands and islands rests very largely on the subsidy from the Poor Law authority, and the remuneration received from this and various other public authorities bears no proper relation to the work done or to the degree of responsibility involved. Consequently the individual practitioners are discouraged and the medical service suffers.

Sir James K. Caird, who recently gave a public park to Dundee at a cost of £15,000, has presented £10,000 to complete the scheme and to commemorate the operation of the health benefits under the National Insurance Act.

Early on Jan. 12 the Danish steamer G. Koch, of Odense, ran on the rocks close by Girdleness Lighthouse, near Aberdeen, and was broken to pieces. Seven of her crew of nineteen were drowned.

At a meeting of the Scottish Liberal members on Jan. 15, presided over by Mr. E. Wason, the following resolution was passed:—"That this meeting of Scottish Liberal members has been profoundly impressed by the records contained in the reports of Sir John Dewar's Commission on the deplorable condition in the Highlands of Scotland, expresses its strongest sympathy with the people in the Highlands and Islands, and urges on the Government that immediate attention should be paid to the recommendations of the report; and that the chairman be appointed together with the members representing the Highlands and Islands to place their views before the Secretary for Scotland at once."

On the Forfarshire coast at Carnoustie on Jan. 11 the Dutch schooner "Aafiens," bound for Berwick-on-Tweed, from Bremen, ran ashore. The vessel became a total wreck, and of her crew of four only the captain, named Yonge, was saved. At daybreak the schooner was seen to be about fifty yards from low-water mark, and a man was still clinging to the main rigging. He jumped into the sea and swam ashore, a number of the onlookers rushing into the water to his assistance. Capt. Yonge was much exhausted, but recovered after medical treatment. After his companions had been washed overboard he lashed himself to the rigging and remained there for twelve hours.

The King, on the recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant, has been pleased to appoint the Most Rev. Bishop O'Dea, D.D., to be a member of the first Senate of the National University of Ireland, in the room of Mr. Stephen Gwynn, resigned.

The "Times" special correspondent in Londonderry has made an inquiry into the strength of the parties in the constituency, and has reached the conclusion that the working Unionist majority on the register is not more than twelve. He points out, therefore, that if Unionist outvoters do not respond to the calls that have been sent to them the seat may be lost. The candidates are Col. H. A. Pakenham (U.) and Mr. D. C. Hogg (N.) The Unionist majority at the last election was 105.

COLONIAL.

AUSTRALIA.

Mr. Deakin has been ordered 12 months' rest after the Referenda campaign, and will probably travel. Mr. Fisher, the Prime Minister, expresses profound regret at the resignation of the Opposition leader and appreciation of his great services to Australia and the Empire, and admiration for his versatility geniality, and exceptional capacity. Sir John Forrest emphasizes the affection inspired by Mr. Deakin's magnetic courtesy, and the absence, of any personal litileness in the most strenuous controversy.

CANADA.

The Western Farmers' Convention decided to adopt a scheme to bring desirable harvesters from Great Britain to solve the "help" problem. The farmers will advance the cost of the passage and pay an annual wage of £75. It was also decided to adopt the principle of co-operation in buying and selling.

The long-standing controversy over the Life of William Lyon Mackenzie, leader in the rebellion of '37, written by Mr. W. D. Le Sueur, of Ottawa, has been advanced a step by the judgment of Mr. Justice Britton in the High Court of Ontario requiring the author to return all extracts and documents obtained from the Mackenzie family, and restraining the writer from publishing the book. The judgment was obtained on the contention of the plaintiffs that the documents were used to injure Mackenzie, and that the author was out of sympathy with his subject and therefore disqualified from dealing sympathetically with Mackenzie's career.

Much satisfaction is expressed in Canada over the decision of Mr. Stimson, the United States Secretary of War, refusing the application of Chicago for permission to divert ten million cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan.

NEW ZEALAND.

The newspapers express general satisfaction with the Defence Act return of prosecutions. The "Lyttelton Times" says that except in Christchurch and the Westland Province the evidence of progress and enthusiasm is unanimous and emphatic. The "Post" says that until the authorities bring these two subdistricts to the high standard of the other 14 Mr. Myers's eulogy of the scheme as an unqualified success is not deserved.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce have unanimously passed a resolution strongly protesting against the new agreement between the shipowners and the merchants. The attention of the Government was directed in the resolution, with a view to the enforcement of the Post Office Act, to the reported treat of the shipping companies to exclude the cargo of shippers who did not sing the agreement.

FOREIGN.

CHILE.

The following Ministry has been formed:—
Senor Guillermo Barros Minister of the Interior
Senor Enrique Villegas Minister for Foreign Affairs.
Senor Anibal Letelier Minister of Justice
Senor Manuel Rivas.. Minister of Finance.
Senor Jorge Matte... Minister for War.
Senor Oscar Viel.... Minister of Industry.

CHINA.

Election news from the provinces is now pouring in, and while many irregularities and occasional disorders are reported, the results are not discouraging, considering that it is China's first attempt to elect a national representative body. The results of the secondary elections are expected to be available by the middle of February, and Parliament will open in March, when half the total members will have reached Peking. The date when the provisional Government can give place to a regular Government cannot yet be foreseen.

GERMANY.

A Berlin Correspondent states that during the proceedings of the Budget Committee of the Reichstag the president of the Imperial Bank made some important statements as to the reserves of gold in the German banks. He stated that the restriction imposed upon the issue of small notes would have to be removed, and that as the result of the war panic the Bank had to put into circulation £25,350,000 in coin and notes during the last quarter of the year, as compared with only about £2,750,000 in preceding years.

The "Taglicke Rundschau" published on Jan. 11 a letter from Liberia alleging that German officials and officers of the German ships had been insulted by the President and other persons in Liberia, and demanding the intervention of the Foreign Office. The "North German Gazette" stated on Monday that there can be no question of any insult to the German Navy or of any hostile treatment of the German Government representatives. The demands of the German commanders have been satisfied, although not until some pressure had been exercised, and a Liberian officer accused of proposing to kill a detachment from the gunboat Panther has been dismissed from the services.

MEXICO.

An El Paso telegram to the "New York Herald" states that the rebels have captured the Federal General Jose Blanco in Western Chihuahua. He was conveyed to the mountains and there lynched.

PERSIA.

The Persian Foreign Minister has requested the British Minister to use his good officers in the direction of obtaining a loan of £350,000 from the British Government for the reorganization of the Gendarmerie. A system of flying columns is proposed, and the sum asked will provide for the maintenance of 1,796 men for three years. The money will be placed, it is said, entirely at the disposal of Colonel Hjalmarsen. With regard to the punishment of the murderers of Captain Eckford, the Minister stated that 1,000 gendarmes would leave for Shiraz early in the spring.

RUSSIA.

The Mongolian Special Mission to the Tsar will remain at St. Petersburg two or three weeks, and its members will be received at Tsarkoe Selo and by the Premier and other Ministers. The most prominent among the 16 members is the Mongolian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Datsinvan Chands Dordshi, who is reputed to be a descendant of Ghengis Khan. He is a firm friend of Russia and one of the most strenuous advocates of Mongolian autonomy.

UNITED STATES.

A New York Correspondent states that the belief is now more generally held there that important legislation aiming at supervision over the financial power of the country will be attempted by the new Congress as a result of the Money Trust inquiry. He quotes opinions expressed by some of the principal newspapers.

The first definite step towards compliance with the Supreme Court's decision ordering a dissolution of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific companies was taken on Jan. 13 when the officers and directors common to both railroads each resigned one or other of their appointments. A new directorate has been appointed for the Southern Pacific with Mr. Julius Kruttschnitt as chairman.

The Federal Court has quashed the "habeas corpus" previously granted to Senor Castro, the ex-President of Venezuela, who is detained in quarantine pending permission to enter the United States. The Court held that it could do nothing before the inquiry into Senor Castro's status as an immigrant was completed.

The Special Board of Inquiry has decided that Senor Castro shall be prohibited from entering the United States. Senor Castro's attorneys have announced that they will appeal to the Department of Commerce at Washington. The reason given by the Board for Senor Castro's exclusion was that during his examination the ex-President committed perjury, pretending ignorance of matters concerning which he had knowledge.

The Senate on Jan. 13 sitting as a Court of Impeachment, found Mr. Archbald, a Judge of the Commerce Court, guilty on two out of the 13 charges brought against him by the Judiciary Committee of the House. The counts upon which he was judged guilty were to the effect that he had used his position to get business to his own financial advantage from companies having cases before the Court. This will probably settle the fate of the Commerce Court, which since its establishment in 1910 has been consistently attack by Radicals of all parts.

THE BOYCOTT IN HONGKONG.

Prevention Ordinance Passed.

The Boycott Prevention Bill, whose main provisions were outlined in a former letter, was introduced in the Hongkong Legislative Council on Dec. 10 passed, through all its stages and became law. The Ordinance, as the Attorney-General succinctly described it when introducing the Bill, enables some sort of control to be exercised over attempts to interfere with ordinary business transactions or to cripple or hurt industries in a way which is obviously illegal. It creates certain offences and in addition provides that it shall be possible for the Governor-in-Council to impose a tax by means of a levy in certain areas which are called "proclaimed boycotting areas," that is to say, places where these unlawful projects are hatched and from which the proposals and actual interferences with trade emanate.

The Attorney-General said there were ample precedents for the Bill not only in England but elsewhere. In fact, it was, he said, one of the oldest principles of English law, and one of the commonest forms of putting a stop to improper conduct over which there is no very regular control, to levy a special tax on places where this improper conduct prevails and making persons, even though not actually guilty themselves, pay for those who are.

QUESTIONS IN COMMITTEE.

In committee on the Bill, the Hon. Sir Kai Hokai, C. M. G., asked a number of questions as to what inquiries would be made by the Governor-in-Council before proclaiming an area a boycotting district and levying the special rate upon it. Would arrangements be made to allow residents of a district to give information or to appear before the Government to assist it in arriving at a correct conclusion? The Colonial Secretary (the Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson) answered the question by referring Sir Kai Ho-kai to section 7 of the Bill where he would find that "they are even to receive rewards for giving information.

The Governor said that if, unhappily, it was necessary to take action no advantage would be taken of the Ordinance to act unjustly or without proper inquiry. He gave an illustration of how it would be worked. Supposing, he said that there a boycott of a shop as had happened in Ireland. In a good many cases it would not be difficult to find out who formerly patronized the shop and who had ceased to patronize it. The Ordinance came into force immediately on its enactment.

ATTITUDE OF THE CHINESE.

The previous day about 150 of the leading merchants met the Governor at Government House, when the Bill was discussed, and after Sir Henry May had departed, the whole company, on the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C. M. G. decided to make a journey together in the cars. This was accordingly done, but there is, as yet, no sign of a weakening of the boycott. It is one thing to make one of a crowd, but another to travel about singly.

They complain of intimidation, but no assistance apparently has been given the police to get at the alleged intimidators.; Very few cases have been brought to the notice of the magistrates and these have come directly under the notice of the police. If there is any reason to fear intimidation, it is strange indeed that a Chinese force of police and district watchmen numbering well over 1,000 should be able to make so few arrests; and it is equally strange that the leading Chinese who are disavowing connexion with the boycott should be able to afford the police such scant assistance.

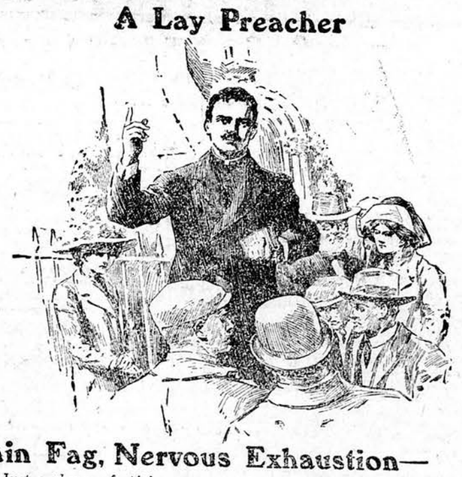
PLAGUE IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay city reported from 6 a.m. on the 30th January to 6 a.m. on the 31st January:—

	Attacks	Deaths.
Total	1	1
Total mortality to-day from all cases	...	72
Small-Pox	Dit.	nil.
Cholera	3	3

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

A Lay Preacher



Brain Fag, Nervous Exhaustion—

Just a *change of opinion* was enough to give Mr. W. King his present prosperity, for he realised in the nick of time that *his* way was *not* curing his brain fag and nervous exhaustion, so he tried the Phosferine way. Mr. King's method was to *ignore* his despondency and feeling of collapse, and persuade himself there was nothing unusual in the painful fatigue the lightest effort to work cost him, until, as he steadily *got worse*, he resolved to drop his own opinion and see what Phosferine could do. The result was so astonishingly beneficial, even after a *few* doses, that the brain fag and nervous exhaustion ceased entirely, enabling him to do *more* work than before and yet not feel the strain. This remarkable advantage is seen in the extraordinary energy and vigour of Mr. King's public speaking, and so amazingly have his prospects improved since his speedy recovery, that he declares he *had* to come forward with the evidence of the magnificent benefit he derived from Phosferine.

Quite Gone—Never Return.

Mr. W. J. King, School House, Trumpington Rd., Forest Gate, London, E., writes:—"I am writing to add my name to the list of those people who have found Phosferine to be the Greatest of all Tonics. Some time back I was very much run down through overstrain brought on by incessant bodily exercise and mental application. The usual tendency of mankind is to give up some of their work, have a rest, and at the same time take medicine, so I endeavoured to *keep going on without seeking advice*, but as I was *getting worse* I found *that* policy would not do. Having heard many friends speak about Phosferine, and one in particular offering me some, I decided to give it a trial. Purchasing a 2/6 bottle, I began to doctor myself. The result not only astonished me, but others also noticed how much better I was, even although I had only taken a *few* doses. I found I could do the same amount of work *easier*, and at present am able to do *more* than before and yet not feel the strain. I have a good deal of public speaking, and I find an occasional dose of Phosferine is a great benefit."—May 28, 1912.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleeplessness	Brain Fag	Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain	H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.M. the King of Greece	H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
H.M. the Queen of Roumania	The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents

Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

BE SURE

There is but only one Remedy to cure MALARIA

AND THAT IS

Dr. "CARL'S"

AGUE SPECIFIC.

Messrs. M. T. MADON & Co., Manufacturing Chemists.

Sold throughout India.

Sole Proprietors:—

M. T. MADON & Co., Manufacturing Chemists,

Corner Shop, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

N.B.—Enquiries solicited from reliable up-country Chemists and Druggists where we have not been represented.

"Hazeline' Snow"

(TRADE MARK)

A necessity to ladies who desire to preserve the fine texture and healthy tone of their skin.

Men also find it most valuable for curing the inflammation caused by shaving.

Skin as Soft as a Babe's

"'Hazeline' Snow" is obtainable of all Druggists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

NEW YORK MONTREAL SYDNEY CAPE TOWN MILAN SHANGHAI BUENOS AIRES

EX 352 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons

for Typewriters.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON

COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
5-26, Waterloo Street, CALCUTTA.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
HEAD OFFICE: ..... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA ..... GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS ..... BOMBAY.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.

£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablemen allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.

In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.

AGENTS WANTED.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

EMPRESS PALE and HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND

Fine Household Soaps.

Can be obtained everywhere

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

ICILMA HAIR POWDER

NEW DRY SHAMPOO.

This really dry shampoo—guaranteed to contain only pure harmless powders—is splendid for cleansing the hair when dull, dusty or greasy. Simply apply a little at night and thoroughly brush out in the morning. No wetting—no trouble—no danger.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

A CASTE QUESTION.

SUIT TO RECOVER PROPERTIES AND FUNDS.

"High-handed" Manager.

Before Mr. Justice McLeod (1) Thackersey Tejoo (of Nawa Nagpada), (2) Bhimji Ransey (Nawa Nagpada), (3) Khairaj Khetu (Byculla), (4) Vijpal Moolji (Fanas Wadi) and (5) Raisey Velji (Parel, Lalbaug), all merchants and members of the Cutchi Visa Oswal Sthankwasi caste, suing as trustees of the funds and properties of the said caste, duly appointed at a meeting of the said caste on 25th October, 1911 or in the alternative suing under provision of order 1 Rule 8 (1) of Civil Procedure Code (1908) on behalf of themselves and all other members (save the defendant) of the said caste, sued Lakhamsey Nappoo of Bombay (merchant residing at Dana Bunder) for accounts and recovery of dues in connection with the management of caste funds.

The plaintiffs stated that the Cutchi Visa Oswal Sathankwasi caste of Bombay was a Hindu caste consisting of about 16 or 17 hundred adult male members. The defendant being a wealthy member of the caste had been for some years the "de facto" manager of the caste properties and funds, and was in possession of the same except Rs. 20,900, and odd invested in City of Bombay Improvement Trust Bonds and now in the Tribunal of Appeal's hands. Among the caste properties was a large piece of land with a bungalow thereon at Chinchpogli, which was purchased out of caste funds 18 years ago in the names of Lalji Chamsey and the defendant. The bungalow and premises had been used by the caste as a Sthanak, i-e., a place for the performance of religious rites and ceremonies. Lalji Chamsey died twelve years ago and sometime after his death the caste raised a large subscription for its general benefit, and the same was deposited at interest with the firm of Nagoo Nensey of which the defendant was the sole proprietor. Three or four years ago the defendant of his own motion and without any authority erected on the caste property at Chinchpogli some large chawls and also a Mahajanwadi or place for holding caste feasts. The Chawls and Mahajanwadi had been entered in defendant's own name in the Municipal records. He issued rent bills in his own name as if he was the owner of the property, collected the rents and income and lent the same to himself at interest. The caste also owned another property at Parel which stood in the names of two members of the caste, who had died long ago, and it was not known who were the representatives of the last survivor of them. That property had been acquired by the Improvement Trust and the compensation moneys were Rs. 20,932, now in the hands of the Tribune of Appeal. On the 24th September, 1910 defendant attempted to get the said Improvement Trust Bonds handed over to him, on the false allegations that the caste owed the defendant Rs. 37,145 and had given the defendant an equitable mortgage on the whole of their Sthanak properties to secure the same and that a general meeting of the caste had unanimously resolved that the said compensation moneys and accretions thereto should be paid to the defendant's firm of Nappoo Nensey and Company in part payment of the alleged mortgage debt. The defendant as 'de facto' manager had possession of the title deeds of the caste properties, but the same had never been deposited with him by way of equitable mortgage, the caste was not indebted to the defendant's at all. On the contrary the defendant's firm was indebted to the caste. No general meeting of the caste was ever held and no resolution was ever passed by the caste to the effect alleged. The defendant's application on being opposed was unsuccessful. The defendant became very autocratic and high handed. He never called general meetings but collected a few of his friends and partisans and got resolutions passed affecting the caste and its affairs. Defendant also declined to allow members of the caste, who were against him, to use the caste Mahajanwadir. The defendant stoutly resisted the giving of inspection of account books. At a caste meeting on the 3rd of December, 1910, defendant was asked in a resolution to give inspection of all accounts and defendant ultimately allowed this. It was found that defendant had spent out of caste moneys Rs. 10,724 in defending himself and others against a charge of defamation brought against him and others in the Police Court. The plaintiffs wanted the money back. As defendant would not hold a meeting one was called by advertisement in the newspapers and at the meeting on 5th November 1911,(1)Sha Thakersey Tejoo, (2)Sha Bhimji Rensey (3) Sha Kheraj, Khetu (4) Sha Vajpar Moolji and (5) Sha Kaisay Velji were made trustees of all the properties of the caste, and they were asked to take possession of them. The defendant still refused to give accounts. The plaintiffs prayed that the defendant should render accounts and deliver possession of all moneys, properties to the plaintiffs.

The defendant denied the allegations and said that since the formation of the caste in 1873-74 A. D. the management of the caste properties and funds had been in the hands of about a hundred leading members of the caste and they selected one of themselves to carry out their directions, and do the actual work of management. The defendant was so selected in 1898-1899, and his firm of Nappoo Kensey and Co. were also selected as shroffs. The leading members resolved to erect the chawl and Mahajanwadi at Chinchpoogly by utilizing Rs. 25,000 and the general meeting of the caste approved of it. His name appeared in the Municipal books in accordance with the resolution. The caste was indebted to the defendant in the sum of Rs. 37,155, but he denied having attempted to take out moneys from the Improvement Trust Tribunals. The accounts were examined and signed by the leading members. He denied having ever become autocratic or high-handed or having ever called general meetings. He never resisted inspection of accounts. The plaintiffs created a disturbance at the meeting of the 3rd of December 1910 and left the meeting before the proceedings had begun.

By a resolution, accounts were ordered to be given and Jivan Karjang, Gobhaya Deraj, Keshan Kheshra and Hansraj Harsey were to give inspection. A full and free inspection was actually given to the first plaintiff and Hirji Bhojraj. The defence in the defamation case was for a caste purpose and the costs were paid from caste funds according to a resolution dated 29th June, 1908. The defence was for defendant and four other leading members and the "Gore" of the cast. The appointment of plaintiffs as trustees of the funds and properties of the caste was not valid and the meeting of 5th November was not a duly convened meeting of the Cutchi Visa Oswal Sthanakvasi Bania caste.

A large majority of the caste numbering about 1,700 out of a total of 1,800 persons did not wish the suit to be instituted and it was not instituted in good faith but out of spite by a band of senders smarting under the indignity of the caste having punished them or their friends or relatives for misbehaviour at caste meetings or breaches of caste rules or customs, the plaintiffs by their secession and non-paying of annual dues (or fodas) had forfeited all right to the caste funds and properties, and therefore could not maintain the suit. The defendant counterclaimed that he should get Rs. 36,336 from caste if the suit was decreed in favour of the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs applied to the court that the plaints should be amended to say that the fund raised by the case was for a charitable object, but to which it was never applied, and that the property was public charitable property and consisted of the caste Sthanak or temple and that all properties were charitable ones.

Mr. Setalvad for the defendant objected to the amendment saying that it changed the character of the suit altogether.

Mr. Strangman, for the plaintiffs, said that the plaintiffs had taken the consent of the Advocate-General to bring the suit as the properties were charitable ones.

Mr. Setalvad said that the whole caste was with the defendant and 1,700 out of 1,800 adults had signed an application saying so and fifteen other defendants had therefore to be added to the suit.

Mr. Strangman said that many of the signatures in the application were dead on the date of signature, many were children and many knew not what they signed.

Mr. Setalvad: Will my friend agree to hold a general meeting of the caste at present and learn the real feeling.

Mr. Strangman: Yes.

The Judge: How many adults are there in the caste.

Mr. Setalvad: About 1,800.

The Judge: How many were present at the meeting held by the plaintiffs' party.

Mr. Setalvad: Three hundred, my lord.

The Judge: Then you cannot have 1,700 on your side.

Mr. Setalvad: At the time the plaintiffs held the meeting there were 300 men on their side, but two hundred have now come over to us and that is how fifteen new defendants have to be added to the plaint.

Mr. Justice Macleod said that the amendments would change the whole nature and character of the suit. The application for amendment was made too late, ten months after the filing of the suit.

Though the Advocate General's consent was taken it did not make the properties charitable. His Lordship refused to have to amend the plaint.

The issues were then framed and the suit proceeded with.

Messrs. Strangman, Inverarity and Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs. Messrs. Jinnah and Setalvad instructed by Messrs. Malvi Heralal Modi and Ranchhordas appeared for the defendant.

After some discussion both sides agreed to have a general meeting of the caste, at which one of the High Court Officials (Mr. Kaziji, Prothonotary) will be present. It will be ascertained in the meeting what the majority of the adult members of the caste want. After ascertaining everything from the Prothonotary's report the Judge will take action.

BROTHERS AT LAW.

Mr Justice Davar in the Bombay High Court has disposed of the suit, Rudolf D'Souza vs. his brother Augustine D'Souza and his two sisters, in which plaintiff wanted to restrain defendants from disposing of his late father's property.

Louis Manoel D'Souza, of Goa, left property worth about Rs. 20,000. In his will he left his self acquired property to his son Augustine only, as he did not like his eldest son Rudolf. Rudolf now contended that the first defendant was an idler and of weak intellect. Rudolf prayed that the first defendant should be restrained from using the paternal property which was a house and some money on deposit in a bank. The father as a government servant had acquired them from his savings. The father was an orphan and was educated at Bombay in the Money School. The plaintiff who was a signaller said that the paternal properties should be equally divided between the children, according to Portuguese law. The first defendant said that his father had served the British Government and accepted a pension from them without the permission of the Portuguese Government whose subject he was at Goa, he was no longer a Portuguese subject and Portuguese law was not applicable.

The first defendant undertook not to dispose of the paternal properties in any way. His Lordship therefore made no order. The suit concerning the division of the property will be gone into later.

CALCUTTA MOKIM AND HIS CREDITOR.

The case filed against Manekbai and another filed by Abdul Ali and another for an administration order regarding the estate of the plaintiff's brother, Adamji Abdul Ali, came on before Mr. Justice Beaman in the Bombay High Court. Adamji died and left his two brothers (plaintiff and the second defendant) and his widow as heirs. The property left was a business in electrical fittings and one fourth share in the Imperial Cinematograph Company. Rai Badridas Mohim Bahadur and Sons of Calcutta held a decree for Rs. 10,000 against the estate. It was suggested that as the estate was insufficient to meet the liabilities, it should be dealt with under the Insolvency Act. Rai Badridas contended that it was a collusive suit. The first defendant said that it was not quite clear that the estate was insolvent. The plaintiff and the 2nd defendant also took up the same position.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Beaman after hearing all the parties transferred the matter to the Insolveney Court. No order was made as to costs.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The first Criminal Sessions of the High Court this year will open on Monday next and Mr. Justice Beaman will preside, there are only seven cases on the calendar, including one of child murder.

THE POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED MURDER.

On Friday about 3 p.m. the police received information that one Amina Bee, alias Baima, residing at Chimna Butcher Street had been stabbed. The body was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital. It appears that Amina Bee was living with her two sons-in-law on the second floor of a house in China Bazaar Street. On the 29th January her son-in-law named Cassam Mahomed had a quarrel with his wife Bismilla Bee as she complained that he did not do any work an did not contribute to the maintenance of the family. Amina Bee took the side of her daughter during the quarrel when Cassum assaulted his wife. The wife was not seen in the house next morning and Cassum Mohamed accused Amina Bee of setting his wife against him, and aiding her to run away from home. After bandying words with her, Cassum left the house about 8 a.m. but returned later in the day after 3 o'clock. He met Amina Bee at the foot of the staircase on the first floor when, it is alleged, he stabbed her with a knife on the right side. She was removed to the hospital, where she died at 9 a.m. yesterday, and the Third Presidency Magistrate recorded her dying declaration. Cassum had been arrested by the police.

PICKPOCKET CONVICTED.

Sub-Inspector Chimanlal, yesterday, charged Hari Rama, (29) a Hindu with picking pockets before Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalwad, Third Presidency Magistrate. The accused snatched Currency notes and cash amounting to Rs. 70 from the pocket of a Marwari, who was passing along Bappakote road. His Worship sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

COMMITTED TO SESSIONS.

Pandoo Tatiaba, a Hindu, who was charged with murdering a Manar woman on the 26th of the last month, at Mahim was committed by Mr. Frank Oliveira, to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

At the Maragon Police Court, before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate Mr. Frank Oliveira, Inspector Patterson charged Govind Ramji and Luximan Rama, with house-breaking and theft by day.

The evidence showed that both the accused entered the houses of the three complainants Panda Aka, Shanwaribai, and Jagannath Ram Narayan on the 21st and 26th instant respectively, and stole certain domestic utensils, but were arrested by the police on suspicion at Sewri.

The Magistrate, having, recorded the evidence, convicted both the accused on three different charges and sentenced the accused No. 1 to a collective term of three years' hard labour, as he had 7 previous convictions, and No. 2 a collective term of 9 months.

The same accused were also charged with committing house-breaking and theft in the house of a complainant named Krishna Maya on the 18th instant.

The Magistrate gave the accused No. 1 a further term of one year's rigorous imprisonment and three months' the second accused.

Vella Perkhaji, a Marwadi, to whom the accused had pledged the articles, was charged with receiving stolen property, but as there was not sufficient evidence the Court ordered him to be acquitted.

FIRST INDIAN ROYAL BISHOP.

A correspondent writes:—The consecration of the first Indian to the See of Dornakal took place last month. Bishop Azariah is the son of the Revd. V. Thomas, a C. M. S. Pastor in Tinnevelly. The Bishop's father was a Convert to Christianity from a high caste known as 'Nadar' in South India. It will be very interesting to have a short account of the origin and early history of the race from which our first Indian Bishop has descended. The ancestors of this race belonged to the old Royal family of Pandyas, who had descended from the emperor Pururavas, the grandson of Candra, the primitive Sovereign of India. After a reign of about 4,000 years they were subject to great tribulations, chiefly by Muhamedans, Canarese, and Telugu invadors and they finally lost their power in the time of Timmalai Nayak in the 17th century A.D. It is a matter of great satisfaction to the church in India that her first Bishop was chosen from this noble ancient historic Royal family. He will undoubtedly command much respect throughout the length and breadth of India.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

Indian Civil Service Pensions.

In the House of Commons, on Friday Jan. 10, Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Upon what data the contribution of four per cent. towards the Indian Civil Service Pension of £1,000 a year was fixed, and what is the state of the annuity fund.

Mr. H. Baker: The contribution of four per cent. on salaries was agreed to in 1824 by the court of directors, in acceding to a memorial of the Bengal Civil Service praying the company to establish a system of annuities for retired civil servants. It was calculated that a contribution at this rate would, if interest at the rate of six per cent. was allowed by the court on the subscribers' payments, cover the cost of about one-half of the proposed annuity of £1,000, the other half being borne by the company. The East India Annuity Funds Act, 1874 (37 and 38 Vict., c. 12) transferred the assets of the annuity funds of the three presidencies to the Secretary of State for India in Council and provided that the annuities of Indian civil servants hitherto charged to those funds should henceforth be payable from Indian revenues. The Act gave effect to an arrangement which had been previously agreed to as the result of negotiations between the subscribers to the funds and the Indian Government. From that time the annuity funds ceased to exist and no separate account of the four per cent. contributions was maintained. For further information on the subject the honourable member is referred to Appendix No. 29 to the Report from the Select Committee on East India Finance (H.C. 327, July 23, 1872).

DELHI TOWN-PLANNIG.

On Monday, Jan. 13 Mr. King asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether he will state what previous experience in India has been enjoyed by the three members of the Delhi Town-planning Committee.

Mr. H. Baker: Capt. Swiaton has served some years in India. The other two members of the committee have not visited India before.

THE OPIUM TRADE IN CHINA.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the Foreign Office had information to the effect that at Changsha and Hunan Chinamen had been shot for trading in and smoking opium, and that in Shensi a man had been put to death by the slicing process, a punishment hitherto reserved for parricides, for the same offence: and, if so, whether his Majesty's Government regarded those methods of dealing with the abuse of stimulants in China as a legitimate expression of the intention of the Chinese authorities keeping their engagements with Great Britain in respect of the cessation of the trade in and cultivation of opium in China.

Mr. Acland: His Majesty's Minister at Pekin has communicated local press extracts reporting the infliction of the death penalty in certain provinces, including Hunan, for violation of the opium laws, but he has not officially confirmed these reports. They do not mention the methods employed in carrying out the sentence.

In answer to a supplementary question, Mr. Acland said: It is extremely, improbable that the method mentioned by the hon. member has been employed.

COTTON-GROWING.

Mr. Leach asked the Under Secretary of State for India if he can state what increase there has been in the growth of cotton during each of the last three years in the Central Provinces and in the South of India.

Mr. H. Baker provides the following statement showing the area and yield of the cotton crop in the Central Provinces, Madras, and Bombay in each of the last three years and the estimate for the current season.

December estimate of the cotton crop of the Central Provinces, Madras, and Bombay.

	1909-10.		1910-11.	
	Area (acres).	Yield (bales).	Area (acres).	Yield (tales).
Central Provs. and Behar	4167000	1070000	4487000	629000
Madras	1559000	180000	1555000	182000
Bombay	5794000	1426000	6527000	1317000
	1911-12.		1912-13.	
	Area (acres).	Yield (bales).	Area (acres).	Yield (bales).
Central Provs. and Behar	4632000	913700	4522000	910000
Madras	1658000	190000	1488000	269000
Bombay	4320000	540000	5621000	1341000

FLOTATION OF INDIAN LOANS.

Mr. Higham asked the Under Secretary of State for India if he will state what amounts of commission, brokerage, or other payments were made from Indian revenues to any firm or firms for the flotation of Indian loans from 1895 to 1905, inclusive, and the details of payments to each firm.

Mr. H. Baker: The information is as follows:—

Year.	Amount of Loan.	Nature of Loan.	Payment at One-Eighth per Cent. to Banks and Brokers on Allotments in respect of Applications bearing their Stamp (see Note A).			Other Payments (see Note B.)		
	£			s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1896	2400000	India Stock	2994	7	6	..	..	—
1897	3500000	„	4363	17	6	..	..	—
1898	6000000	„	7474	8	9	..	..	—
1900	3000300	„	3564	18	9	..	..	—
1901	7095001300000	„	883	5	0	..	..	—
1902	1500000	„	1874	12	6	..	..	—
1903	1500000	„	1873	10	0	..	..	—
1904	2500000	„	3117	12	6	..	..	—
1905	2000000	„	2452	10	0	..	..	—
						812	10	0

Note A.—These payments were made by the Bank of England in the same manner as similar payments in connection with other loans issued through the bank. The names of the recipients were not communicated to the Secretary of State.

Note B.—The loans issued in the period to which the question refers were not underwritten. In July 1901 applications were invited for £3,000,000. India stock, but the amount applied for was only £709,500. This was alloted, and in the course of the year £1,300,000., being part of the unalloted amount, was sold privately through the Secretary of State's broker, who received a commission of one-sixteenth per cent., amounting to £812 10s., as shown in the last column of the statement above.

PLANNING OF THE NEW DELHI.

Mr. King asked the Under Secretary for India whether before or after the appointment of the Delhi Town-planning Committee there were transferred from the Public Works Department to another department of the Government of India all matters referring to the laying out and design of the new Delhi; and, if so, whether the reasons for this course could be stated.

Mr. A. Baker: Matters connected with the creation of the new capital, including the acquisition and laying out of the site, have from the first been dealt with in the Home Department of the Government of India. It is the appointed department for dealing with questions which turn mainly on considerations of public policy and general administration.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

Mr. R. Gwynne asked the Under Secretary of State for India what was the market price of silver in Cains on Sept. 11, and its equivalent in London at the rate of exchenge of the day.

Mr. H. Baker: The figures are approximately:—Freight, 1237d.; insurance, 0240; packing, marking, cartage, &c., 0103 d.; making a total of 1640d. In addition there would have been a loss of interest for the period between Sept. 11 and the several dates on which the payments for delivery from China were made, equivalent to approximately .1460d. per ounce. There is no reason to believe that so large a purchase could have been made in London on the dates mentioned without raising the price above 28 13-16 d.

Mr. R. Gwynne: Why was the price given higher than the market price in England?

Mr. H. Baker: It falls short by an extremely small fraction, and the hon. gentleman will bear in mind that the price in London would have been considerably raised by so large a purchase.

Mr. R. Gwynne asked the Under Secretary of State for India if the cost of carrying over contracts for the purchases of silver through Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., instead of taking delivery at the due dates, was equivalent to borrowing £661,000 for an average period of two months at the rate of approximately 4.46 per cent. interest, while the India Office was obtaining interest at the rate of approximately 2 3-4 per cent. only by the employment of its balances.

Mr. H. Baker: The statement in the question, which is, in effect, a summary of replies that I gave on Nov. 29 and Jan. 7, is correct. As I explained in the previous replies, substantial advantages, not mentioned in the question, were obtained by the postponements.

Mr. R. Gwynne: Are we to take it that the extra cost to this country was the difference between 4.46 and 2 3-4 per cent.?

Mr. H. Baker: Only omitting the substantial advantages which the question does omit. If you include those there was a considerable gain to this country.

BUILDING SITES IN DELHI.

Mr. King asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he can give an assurance that in allocating sites for buildings in the new Delhi no special favours by granting free sites will be given to any religious body, but that all denominations and Churches will be equally treated, and that a fair market price will be demanded in all cases for land required for religious objects.

Mr. H. Baker: The answer is in the affirmative as regards churches, which under the rules in force the Government does not provide or help to build. Under the rules the Government provides churches for military stations, and gives grants-in-aid in respect of churches at civil stations. But ordinarily not more than one Protestant and one Roman Catholic church is provided at any station. When Government provides a church it also provides the land.

HIGH COURT—FEB. 1.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

Long Causes.

104:-12 Chitnis—Balkrishna Pandurang Parelkar vs. Nilkant Kanoba Pandit and others—Submis.

1248.12 Kanga, Sirdar Nowroji Pudumji vs Putlibai, Nadirsaw.

Testamentary Suits.

25-12, F P Pavri, Esmail Noor Mahomed vs Morada Ratansey Nadirshaw

26-12 D J Mantri, Dwarkabai widow vs Bablibai aliasi Saraswatibai, Smetham

27-12 Tyabji, Jalam Chhedlal vs Maykolal Kanyalal, Vashha

28-12 Manecklal, Haji Rajah Haji M vs Fatubibi alias Fatuma, Mulla

30-12 Mulji, Karsondas Dayaldas vs Girdhar Kalidas, Smetham

17-12 Little, Vallabhdas Bowji vs Khimji Keshowjil Tybejee

Long Cause.

812.10 Molla, Ahmed Mahomed vs Ahmed Jamal Chitois

453.12 Dastur, Meghji Hirji vs Hameraj Hirji, Motichand.

641-11 M B Chothia—Hormusji Framji Manecksha vs W B Panthaky—Edg G W and Co.

287-11 Edg W and Co—Bai Mani widow vs Virjiwandas Dhanji—Bickneer.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

Long Causes.

989.12 G H Dalal, Hakim Abdul Suban vs Memon Aziz Husein Zudah and S

850.05 Ragbowaya N and Co, Jagonath vs Rajaram Madowrao Mori and another, Kanga and S

851-11 Judah and S, Veerji Jeewa vs N L Powar, Jam R and D

1226-12 Patell and E, Meherbai vs J P B Jeejibhoy, Vachha and Co

366-12 M B Chothia, Rai Najamai vs A S Narielwala Shroff D and Co

224-12 Shroff D and Co, F P Tulati vs R D Cooper and Co Payne and Co

1159-12 Nadirsha and D, Ali Saheb Kazi Hassan vs Dwarkadas Gordhandas, C P D Cunha

648-12 C P D Cunha, Bhagwandas Naxindas vs Ali Saheb Kazi Hassan, Nadirsha and D

273-10 Bhai K and G, Shriman Goswami Tikayet Shri 108 Shri Goverdhanlalji Maharaj vs Kanji Mowji Jurvedi, Edgelow G W and Co

82-12 Ragji M and Co, Dayabhai Tapidas vs The Presidency Mills, Payne and Co

869-11 Bicknell, Indersingh Jesraj vs Gopi Ganesh Radhavallabh, Wadia

309-10 Edgelow, Gulamali Gulambcsein vs Manjibhoy Karimbhoy, Malvi

185-11 Daphtary, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd vs Popat Parbhuram Vaidya, Bhai Shanker

187-11 Daphtary, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd vs V P Vaidya, Bhaishanker

732-12 Mulji, Kerimbhai Peer Mahomed and Co vs P K Josni, Little

71-12 Crawford, Haji Mahomed Cassum Murad vs Mahomed Fazul Haji Abdulla Arab, Payne

917-12 Vachha, B D Patel vs G J Peerbhai, Payne

1077-12 Raghawaya, Bai Ranoose vs Bai Manchha

822-11 Bhai Shanker, Lakhmidas Khimji Spg and Wg Co Ltd vs Gordhandas Khatau, Edgelow

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.)

Long Causes.

951-12 Juddah and D, Bai Gangabai widow vs Dhana Pacharia and others, N M Cama.

992-12 Bhimji and Co, John Joseph DeSilva vs Joseph Manoel De Silva. Daphtary F and D.

341-12 Ardeshir H D and Co, Messrs Tarachand Parasharam vs Bhagwat Bhaskar, Jamsetji K and D

172-11 D J Mantri Shantaram Purshotum vs Goverdhandas Waghji Ardeshir H D and Co.

284-11 D J Mantri Shantaram Purshotum vs Goverdhandas Waghji Ardeshir H D and Co.

470-11 Bhai K and S Ramvalabh Harmukhrai vs Gopiram Hermukhrai Sunderdas and Co.

315-11 Leigh W and Co Narau Aleppa vs Rajamanbai Khoda L and M.

733-12 Tyabji D and Co Shiroj Luxminarayen vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co.

654-12 Ardeshir H D and Co R D Sethna vs Norvich Union Mutual Life Ass Co Ld Vachha and Co.

721-11 Payne and Co Bhowanidas Verawal and Co vs Noorbhoy Abdul Hoosein Motichand and D

728-11 Payne and Co, Haji Ismail Goel Mahomed vs Noorbhoy Abdul Hoosein, Motichand

184-12 Mulla and M Pohoomal Bros vs Kaliandas Vithaldas Kapadia Jam R and D.

890-10 Malvi H W and R The India Agency Co Ld vs J Lipsha Tarachand Dhunjishaw and B.

693-12 Crawford and Co The Municipal Corp for the City of Bombay vs The G I P Ry Co Little and Co.

1045-11 Bhai K and G Maganbhai Haridas vs Narbadabai Malvi H M and Co.

847-09 Jehangir, Phirozsha and Co vs Messrs Banki Beharilal Jai Narayen, Pestonji

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. SIR HENRY PROCTER, A. D. C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 1st Feb., 1913.

1. Orderly N.-C. Officer for the week.—Sergt. A. E. Baird.

2. Riding School for Recruits daily at 7-15 a.m.

3. The Range at Santa Cruz will be reserved for Class Firing this Saturday afternoon.

Train leaves Church Gate Station, at 3-10 p.m. and Sunday morning 7-5 a.m.

4. A Church Parade will be held in conjunction with the Bombay Vol. Rifles at Santa Cruz to-morrow Sunday, the 2nd instant. Rendezvous at the Corps Standing Camp at 10-45 a.m. punctually.

Dress.—Khaki, helmets, Bandoliers, Swords to be slung on the waist belt.

5. Tuesday next, the 4th instant, Commanding Officer's Parade. Rendezvous Church Gate Station 7-30 a.m. punctually.

Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki, Carbines, Swords and Bandoliers.

6. It is notified for information that the Annual Camp of Instruction opens at Santa Cruz on Saturday afternoon the 22nd February and closes with the Divisional Officer Commanding Inspection on Monday morning the 10th March 1913.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut.
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay L. Horse.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

.....	For week ending 17th Jan., 1913.	Total from 1st April 1912 to 17th Jan. 1913.	For week ending 17th Jan. 1912.	Total from 1st April 1911 to 17th Jan. 1912.
Vessels piloted into harbour.	28	1004	31	963
Vessels piloted out of harbour.	20	1002	24	972
Vessels transported	18	735	15	641
Vessels attended to	...	77	1	54
Vessels warped	...	59	1	40

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Salsette," Jan. 31.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette" with the English mail of the 17th instant, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday, brought the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Morrison, Mr. D.
Brown, Mr. T
Money, Mr. W. H. H.
Mitchell, Mr. C.
Wherton, Mrs. R.
Finn-Kelsey, Miss.
Bulkley, Mr. James
Mason, Mr. W.
Clitherce, Mr. John.
Anderson, Maj. A. M.
Anderson, Mrs.
Gruhu, Mrs. J.
Frith, Mr. R.
Baker, Mr. R.
Jobson, Mr. J. H.
Drummond, Mr. J. E. N.
Phelps, Miss A.
Warkes, Miss R.

GIBRALTAR TO BOMBAY.

Pinto, Dr. J. L.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Coningham, Maj. F. E.
Coningham, Mrs.
McLeod, Mr. C. C.
Baker, Maj. O. C.
Small, Mr. A. J.
Shepherd, Mrs. W. C. and Infant.
Borwicke, Miss
Wrangham Hardy, Mr. G.
Wrangham, Hardy Mrs.
Patrick, Mr. R. H.
Morrison, Mr. N. B.
Wilson, Mr. L. H.-Keith
Harris, Mr. G. P.
Harris, Mrs. nurse and Infant
Cornelius, Mr. E. H.
Malcolm, Mr. G. A.
Malcolm, Mrs.
Collins, Mr. C.
Farrer, Mrs.
Williams, Mrs. St. John
Bally, Mrs.
Clarke, Miss
Watt, Mr. W. Douglas B.
Wilson, Rev. Murray
Lumsden, Mr. T.
Lumsden, Mrs.
Street, Mrs. Ashton
Street Miss
Whitehead, Mr. H.
Smith, Mrs.
Statham, Mr. H. W.
Robertson, Miss
Deacon, Mr. W.
Robson, Mr. W.
Lennie, Mr J. C.
de Labilliere, Maj. E. G. J.
Clibborn, Mrs.
Smithers, Mr. M.
Rose, Mr. G. F.
Rose, Mrs.
Rees, Mr. S. E.
Criper, Mr. S. F.
Pears, Mr. A. G.
Buchanan, Mr. Joseph
Furge, Mr. G.
Thomson, Mr. C.
Bagalzette Miss S. J.
Stracey, Miss H.
Palyblank, Mr. J.
Macfarlane, Mr. R. M.
Schoo, Mr.
Peterson, Mr.
Peterson, Mrs.
Toris, Mr.
Sassoon, Mr. D.
Sassoon, Mrs. and native servant.
De Carters, Baron.
Leysen, Mr. P.
Perin, Mr. C. P.
Warry, Mr. F. L.
Welsh, Capt. J.J.
Welsh, Mrs.

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Zalecki, Mr. N.
Best, Hon. Saml
Singh, Mr. Ram.

PORT SAID TO BOMBAY.

Quisada, Mr. Ernesto.
De Chapeaurough, Mr. C
Lacaita, Mr. C.
Lacaita, Mrs. Maid.

LONDON TO KARACHI.

Roberts, Mr. Owen.
Kerr, Mrs,
Davison, Mrs. and Infant
Melville, Mrs. Alan.

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Culley, Mr. S.
Shraw, Mr. F. W.

Per s.s. "Semiramis."—Jan. 31.

The Austrian Lloyd s.s. "Semiramis," from Trieste arrived here yesterday night, with the following passengers:—

Alexander, Mr J C
Baker, Miss
Ben Hick, Mr and Mrs
Bonser, Miss M
Berchmans Marie Sister
Blackmore, Mrs C
Bridget Morean, Miss
Brooke Meares, Mr and Mrs A
Carlow, Mr and Mrs D
Cawasji, Mr F
Clarissa, Sister
Cuvelier, Mr and Mrs M
Dickson, Capt A
Edgar Hind, Mr
Eggers, Mr S
Ferrar, Capt and Mrs M L
Fonlkes, Mr R
Ferdicanda, Sister
Garbett, Mr C C
Godfreda Maria, Sister
Granger, Mr
Hamilton Gordon, Brig-Genl and Mrs
Hetzer, Dr F
Hetzer, Mr G
Hetzer, Mr A
Hirschberg, Mr
Hofer, Mr O
Hitchins, Mr
Hingu, Mr S B
Hickie, Capt C C
Hickie, Miss
Hussein, Mr
Judd, Mr Allen C
Jadhes, Marie Sister
Jones, Mr and Mrs P
Kallenberg, Mr F
Kaundinya, Mr A H
Keppich, de Mr V
Kohler, Mr
Laurent, Mr
Lange, Mr H
Murray, Mr and Mrs W A
Peckenham, Lt W P
Rogers, Mr
Sandburg, Lt and Mrs
Schevieder, Mr and Mrs E
Schmidtman, Mr
Vakil, Mr Sh
Willan, Miss F M
Weise, Mr O

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Salsette," Feb. 1.

The P. and O. Co's. Mail steamer "Salsette" sails to-day for Marseilles and Europe with the following passengers:—

Alexander, Capt R D
Allen, Mr and Mrs, P N, child and infant
Antobinie, Mr A
Ardaseer, Mr and Mrs J G
Bell Scott, Mr F
Bevan, Miss Hubert
Bew-s, Miss J
Bewser, Mrs M
Bingley, Mrs
Bird, Mr W J A
Birkett, Mr and Mrs T W
Bisacre, Mr
Blackie, Miss
Blackie, Mr W W
Brockholes, Mr J Fitzherbert
Budden, Mr J A
Cable, Sir Ernest
Carlisle, Mr W H
Catlow, Mr and Mrs J H
Crabtree, Mr T W
Curd, Mr H
Curran, Mr and Mrs H Mc C
de Hase, Mr and Mrs K H
Eccles, Mr and Mrs T
Fleischer, Mrs M W
Fox, Mr A W
Gawthorn, Mr and Mrs H
Gorman, Mr
Halford, Mr E S
Hearn, Mrs
Hooper, Miss J Gloss
Hooper, Mr G Gass
Howell, Mrs
Howell, ICS, Mr E B
Janlet, Mr Lucien,
Lowe, Capt S J
MacPherson, Capt D W
Mainwaring, Mrs
Marz, Mr Chas H
Mayer, Mr and Mrs Elias
Morrison, Mr R C
Murphy, Maj C C R
Noble, Mrs. A W
Norton, Mr
Owston, Mr J
Puckridge, Mr A Warren
Robertson, Mr B
Sanderson, Mr A W
Schauman, Mr, Mrs and child
Schlechtendahl, Mr G A
Sheridan, Mr C C
Sheridan, Mr H C
Sir Drumwell Thomas
Stein, Mr G K
Sterling, Mr A
Sturrock, Mr and Mrs S
Sutton, Mr
Taylor, Miss M
Taylor, Miss V
Thomson, Miss and maid
Watt, Mr K
White, Captain R
Wilmott, Mr E A
Wilson, Mrs V
Withall, Mr Wm
Woods, Capt J

Per s.s "Cleopatra."—Feb. 1.

List of passengers proceeding to Trieste and Venice via intermediate ports, per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Cleopatra" to-day from the Victoria Dock No. 7. The Medical Inspection of the Saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock Shed No. 7 at 5 p.m. Deck passengers and Native servants must be present at the Port Health Disinfecting Station, Free Road, near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit, at 3-30 p.m.

Arthur, Capt W B C
Austin, Mr E
Birnie, Mr E W J
Burness, Mr J
Cadell, Lt C A E
Calvocoressi, Mr and Mrs, maid, and infant
Cartwright, Col and Mrs C M
Cassels, Mr A
Channer, Capt G
Charpie, Mr W
Chinnappa, Mr P
Craster, Capt G
Dickson, Capt A N
Exler, Mr
Fridi, Mr
Fuchs, Mrs
Georgiade, Mr
Goodwin, Capt
Griffiths, Lt
Grimm, Mr and Mrs
Grimm, Miss
Herte, Miss E
Huckmann, Mr
Hussonally Mr and Mrs, 3 children and 2 infants
Hussonally, Master
Janner, Mr J
Joubert, Miss
Kendel, Mr and Mrs F 2 children and 2 infants
Lawless, The Hon Mrs E
Leontaridis, Mr A D
Levi, Mrs
Locke,

FOR
Strength and Blood use the pure Greek Grape Wines & Brandies.

Which have gained the *Highest Prizes* (GRAND PRIX) in recent exhibitions of Paris 1900, Liege 1905. Bordeaux 1907, Bruxelles 1910, for their *excellent qualities*.

	Per Bottle Rs. a.
DESERT AND MEDICAL WINES.	
Mavrodaphne, Manufacturers' Speciality, very old	2 14
,, Empress Sweet, Vintage 1884	5 8
Saravalle, Red Wine, very old, similar to Port Wine but far better quality	2 11
Malvasia, White	2 15
Malvasia Gutland, Red, Sweet Wines very very old	3 0
,, ,, White do do	3 12
Port Wine, White old dry...	2 0
Port Wine, Red	2 0
Moscato, very old, light flavoured	2 4
TABLE WINES	
Morea, Vin de table, Red...	1 10
Demestica, Vin de table, Red	1 13
Kalavryta, Vin de table, Red	2 0
Acheos, Vin de table, White, (very old)...	2 15
Morea, Vin de table, White	1 11
Demestica, Vin de table, White	2 0
SPECIAL SHERRY WINES.	
Acheos, Imperial dry, vintage 1884	5 8
Marsala de l'Achaia	1 12
Malaga de l'Achaia	1 12
Vermouth de l'Achaia	1 9
SUPERIOR BRANDIES.	
Vintage of 1900 (one crown)	4 8
,, 1895 (two crown)	5 8
,, 1890 (Princes)...	7 0
,, 1887 (Royal)	7 8

SOLE IMPORTERS
TH. VAFIADIS & Co.
117-125, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The Austrian Lloyd S. N. Company's steamer Semeramis 2552 tons, Captain P. Panisich arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Trieste, 16th January with a general cargo and passengers.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Salsette 2391 tons, Captain H. G. H. Lewellin R. N. R. arrived in Bombay harbour on Friday from Aden 27th January, with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dwarka 759 tons, Captain H. Manley, sailed on Friday for Karachi with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The Venice S. N. Company's steamer Dwarka 759 tons, Captain E. Giacapello, sailed on Friday for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, with the same bottom cargo.

The Clan Line steamer Lan Maclachlan 3008 tons Captain W. P. Rodger, sailed on Friday for Tuticorin and Negapatam with the same bottom cargo.

The B. and P. S. N. Company's steamer Homayun, 2154 tons, Captain T. L. Molony sailed on Friday for Calcutta with ballast.

The steamer Baron Balfour 2552 tons, Captain G. V. Symonds, arrived in harbour on Friday from Calcutta with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Ula, 3126 tons, Captain R. Keishi, will sail to-day for Mangalore, with ballast.

The Hansa Line steamer Rebenfels, 2892 tons Captain C. Steinert will sail to-day for Karachi, with the same bottom cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR AND R.I.M. VESSELS.

H M S Highflyer...Capt R A Nugento.....R N Flagship
H M S Alert ....Comdr H C Somerville .....Sloop
H M S Sphinx ....Comdr Geo J Todd .....Spl Ser St

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JAN. 31.

Arcadia .....3513 Batcham..... .....T M & Co
Badric .....1613 Fisher.....Jeddah....Arab Str
Cebrcia ....1402 Grant .....Arab steamers Ld
Canara ....3,584 Phillips .....M M & Co
Columbia.....343 Bond .....American Yacht
Delta .....4760 Martin.....Shanghai ...12-2.....P & O S N Co
Hoseinei... .....993 Richardson...NF...NF...B P S N Co
Marmoris..... .....Comdr Muhlis .....Turkish G Boat
Moaffer..... .....250 Nacoda ....Persian Govt
Minich ....2106 David .....T M & Co
Putiala ....1929 Warrington... .....M M & Co
Rydal Hall.....2139 Gray.....K Nixon & Co
Saratse.....8264 Gray.....Standard Oil Co
Skerries ... ...2702 Angus .....R N Co
Sutherland.....2277 Gonstaff .....The Bombay Co
Shah Jehan.....698 Nacoda .....Nacoda
Tarul.....2250 Fritz .....A L S N Co
Ula.....3433 Kedalle .....M M & Co
Uganda .....3493 Archdeacon .....M M & Co
Umona .....2388 Rivers.....W & A G & Co
Whitgrift.....2842 Coltor.....Captain

VESSELS IN DOCK.—JAN. 31.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Zoroaster	2390	Wickham			T M & Co
B Colaba	2892	Robertson			M M & Co
C&B Montebello	2770	Croft	11-2		J Finlay & Co
D&E Clan Maclachlan	3008	Rodges	Tuticorin		C-13 Finlay & Co
H Praesident	2036	Schutt			A Strandes & Co
K Kamakura Maru	3728	Hori			N Y Kaisha
M Saigon Maru	3311	Yamaguchi	Kobe &c ...		O S Kaisha
N Ellaline	2491	Newton	1-2		Antwerp... W & A G & Co
N Lindulo	2188	Cooksob			M M & Co
O Clan Lindsay	2,499	Scott	Dunkirk		31-1... W & A G & Co
P Benin	2788	Cole ...NF		5-2	K Nixon & Co
Q Lawoe	1817	Boon	Mauritius		D Kandwara

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Rabenfels .....2892 Steinert.....Karachi...3-2... W & A G & Co
2 Castalia .....4086 Mitchell..... Liverpool..... W & A Graham & Co
3 Capri..... ..2718 Amezaga..... .....L Line
4 Errington Court.....2781 Jones .....Antwerp... J Meckintosh
6 Rochdale.....2377 McMullen.....T M & Co
7 Cleopatra...2129 Chersch...Trieste...1-2...A Lloyd
8 City of Sparta... ...3497 McGregor...K Nixon & Co
9 Mystic..... ...2432 Kain .....W & A G & Co
10&11 Semiramis ...2497 Pavisich ...A L S N Co
12&13 China.....4160 Tocque ..London...P & O Co
16 Amstonga.....2093 Wooster .....Ralli Bros H W P D
Indravati.....513 Ismail .....Bo S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
30	Semiramis	Pavissich	Trieste, Jan 16
31	Salsette	Lewellin	Aden, Jan 27
	R I M S Hardinge	Gibson.....	Sampton, Jan 11
	Baron Balfour.....	Symonds.....	Calcutta, Jan 24

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
31	Beme	Younger	Rangoon
	Dwarka	Manley	Karachi
	Clan Maclachlan...	Rodger.....	Negapatam
	Dandolo	Giacopello ...	Calcutta, &c
	Homayun	Moloney	Calcutta

The following vessel obtained portclearance yesterday :—

Steamer Rubenfels, Steinert for Karachi.
,, Ula, Kedalie for Mangalore.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Semiramis for Trieste, &c.
,, Tarul for Australia, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Goloonda left Aden yesterday.

10,000 UNDERWOOD
VISIBLE TYPEWRITERS
supplied to the
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.
This is the LARGEST CONTRACT ever booked in open competition WITH ALL OTHER MAKER.
This proves the
UNDENIABLE SUPERIORITY
OF THE
"UNDERWOOD."
"THE MACHINE YOU WILL EVENTUALLY BUY"

WARDEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY & KARACHI.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASES
INCLUDING
SMALL-POX, PLAGUE, ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY.
£6 Indian Agents £7
MESSRS. KING, KING & CO.,
BOMBAY
And the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.'s Offices, 4 and 5 Koila Ghat Street and 100 Clive Street, Calcutta.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg.....	5 0 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg. ...	4 12 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4 3 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4 3 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 3 0	do.
do. do. 125° (in bulk)	3 9 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.
Dooria and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application.

PLEASE NOTE
1913 YEAR'S
CALENDARS
CAN BE HAD
at London Market Prices.
WE hold a large Stock of newly arrived CALENDARS of handsome mounts in different colours and styles, with various CHARMING PICTURES, suitable for Insurance Co.'s, Firms, Brokers and Merchants in any line having their own, or firm's name printed on them, as advertisement, at exceptionally LOW PRICES.
Price List will be forwarded on application.

NATIONAL PRINTING PRESS,
31, PARSEE BAZAR, FORT,
BOMBAY.

THE
NOISELESS
NAPIER,
THE PROVED BEST CAR.

"TATLER," 13th November, 1912, writes of NAPIER Cars:
"The acme of perfection of design and finish."
'BYSTANDER," 6th November, 1912, writes of NAPIER Cars:
"It is a wise policy that leaves the cheap vehicles to fight out their own salvation and develop a distinct type of car, in which price is subservient to the requirements of high grade."
With the British instinct for good work Messrs D Napier & Sons have, from the first, devoted all their attention to manufacturing real good cars. They have made quality paramount to all considerations.
To the motorist or would-be motorist of restricted means, we would remind them that it is the upkeep expenditure on a car which has to be considered and which really hurts. So do not forget that cars turned out purely "at a price" are not the most economical. NAPIER means proved economy in upkeep and a car obtainable at a moderate price, the special feature being

LOW PETROL CONSUMPTION ;
LOW LUBRICATION COST ;
LOW COST OF TYRES ;
NO COST FOR REPAIRS.

All intelligent motorists appreciate these points.
If you regard motoring as the nearest approach to Heaven on earth, the luxurious NAPIER will even more than demonstrate such an idea.
We will be pleased to give demonstrations to any prospective purchaser on application to
MAROKS & Co., Ltd.,
THE SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Gazette
Saturday, 1st February, 1913.

THE LONG AND THE SHORT OF IT.

AMONGST the many endearments which are applied to attractive femininity, there is not one which can outrival in popularity the common adjective 'little.' This word has always a caressing sound, any unimaginative male who goes a-wooing may use it lavishly and confidently, whatever may happen to be the stature and build of his beloved. Descriptively, too, the word 'little' is full of pleasant suggestion. 'Sweet little girl' conveys admirably the charm of the late teens and early twenties; 'dear little woman' indicates a delightful blend of domesticity and personal attractions, 'pretty little widow'—what delicious possibilities are conjured up by these three words! While one may apply the adjective more or less indiscriminately to most women with the certainty of pleasing, one has to be very chary of employing it towards men, for the word 'little' used in describing a man, has always a vaguely uncomplimentary sound. 'Dear little man' strikes a note of good-natured contempt, 'funny little man' is even more unpleasing, while 'nice little man,' the best of the bunch, does not admit of a suggestion of romantic possibilities. One feels that even the nicest little man would never be selected as a model for a hero of romance, since his limited inches would, at once, make him ineligible as the inspirer of a 'grande passion.' Although the feminine readers of Ouida and of other novelists of her type may have cultivated as an ideal the man who stands six foot four in his socks, they cannot deny that a good deal of useful work has been done by small men, and that the world would have been very much the poorer if all mature males under six feet in height had been ruthlessly put out of existence. They could, it is true, cite a good many cases in which inches and brains were happily met together. There was Charlemagne, for instance who measured seven of his own feet—no mean stature, for as an English historian remarks "his foot was a very long one." Andronicus, Emperor of Constantinople, was said to have been ten feet in height, but perhaps one may receive this estimate with a touch of scepticism, it is probably as exaggerated as the description of the semi-fabulous Guy of Warwick, who created such a stir in the tenth century. Julius Cæsar, Theodoric, and the Emperor Constantine towered above the heads of their fellows, and surpassed them equally in mental attainments, but against all these men, these giants of mind and muscle, one can think of dozens of little fellows to whom the word 'small' could only be applied as descriptive of their personal appearance.

There is, in fact, about small men a certain pertinacity combined with nimbleness of wit which one rarely finds in the huge fellows whose mental energy often matches ill their massive frames. The tale of Zacchaeus and the Sycamore-tree is a good illustration of resourcefulness and agility of wit which little men so often possess. A similar expedient occurred to the famous orator Calvus, who was so tiny that only in a metaphorical sense can one describe him as having been above the heads of the crowd. A pile of turf heaped in the Forum brought him up to the average level, and one may be sure that as soon as his oration was fairly under way, the listeners became unconscious of the comical aspect which Calvus must have presented mounted on the rostrum which he had improvised in order to add a cubit to his stature. Another diminutive man whose ideas by no means corresponded with his size was Sir Christopher Wren, the great architect. The simple epitaph in the Cathedral refers the reverent sight-seer to St. Paul's itself as a monumental eulogy, greater than any which could be conveyed by mere words. Sir Christopher was well below middle height. He was competent nevertheless to project gigantic schemes, and with his mind's eye he saw a new and stately London rising triumphantly from the ashes of the great fire. The little man, who not inappropriately bore the name of one of the smallest of birds, had a certain dignity which forbade jests at his expense; the King himself was one of the few people who dared to twit Sir Christopher about his smallness of stature.

A royal joke is, of course, always funny, and no doubt Wren vouchsafed a conventional smile as Charles II. crawled about the hall at Newmarket, bent double in order to convey humorously the impression that he was surveying the ceiling of his new hunting-lodge from the little architect's level. Sir Isaac Newton was another of Nature's short lengths: his own mother mingled a touch of disparagement with her maternal pride as she surveyed her tiny son. "Small enough to go into a quart-pot" was the good dame's verdict, little suspecting that the babe which she dandled so easily would one day revolutionize scientific thought, and offer to the world a new theory of the phenomena of celestial motion. It is interesting to note that Wren and Newton were in a sense collaborators, for on one occasion Wren sought out his friend, and the two little men laid their wise heads together, and evolved a new and wonderful scheme by which they could determine, without possibility of error, the earth's gravity. Not only in the peaceful domains of art and science have short men held their own, in the grim game of warfare they have also displayed considerable skill. Robert Courthose, whose quaintly descriptive name renders further portraiture unnecessary; Vladislaus Cubitalis, the heroic little King of Poland; Napoleon, at whose shadow half Europe trembled, these are but a few of the doughty little warriors who have helped to make history. If we take in any age the names by which the principal events and achievements of the period are summarized, we shall find that the great proportion of them were borne by men who were well below average height. In their small frames burned the spark of restless energy, and it is with no sense of incongruity that posterity speaks of them as being 'great.' The British nation, at any rate, has had good cause to be proud of all its great little men, whether it acclaims great "little Bobs," as he rides through the London streets, or lays its annual wreath at the foot of the monument, where great little Nelson, perched upon his pillar, looks out across the England, which he helped to save.

LATIN AND ENGLISH. Our townsman, Father Ailinger's efforts to popularize the teaching of Latin, and to revive the use of the ancient tongue, have met with gratifying recognition from the members of the Classical Association at home. At the recent meeting at Sheffield, to which Father Ailinger contributed a paper, his proposals for adding to the vocabulary of the mediæval speech and for adapting it to the purposes of science and commerce, were heard with marked interest and attention. Interest will spread. On the one hand the need of a common medium of speech for the interchange of ideas or simply for the exchange of commercial products, has become a felt want in Europe. It has given rise to Volapuk and Esperanto and other clever attempts to manufacture a new language, which have met with varying degrees of success. On the other hand the extension of the direct method of teaching languages to the study of Latin has already been followed by notable results. In at least one school in England the pupils are taught to read and speak Latin as fluently and easily as were the boys in the cloister schools of the Middle Ages, and more easily than boys learn French in English schools to-day. It is the success of this experiment that has, we believe, suggested to Father Ailinger the possibility of a wide development of the use of Latin. Here, he says in effect, while the need of a common tongue is everywhere felt, is the old language of Western Europe, with which every educated man is familiar, lying ready to our hands. The once universal instrument of culture can still be polished and sharpened and brought into daily use instead of being left to adorn our libraries and to occupy our leisure only. There are many considerations to support the proposal. The application of the Gouin method which is just the direct association of the word with the thing or action intended, is as easy in teaching Latin as in teaching French or German in England, or as in teaching English in India. Already the methods of imparting the knowledge of the Latin language and literature in England are undergoing a change. The study of the later and easier authors is now proposed for schoolboys, together with instruction upon the homelier aspects of Roman life; for in this way it is thought boys would learn not only to appreciate eventually the excellences of Latin literature, but to understand at the same time more of their own inherited civilization. That Latin could be put to modern uses the achievements of the Italian people and the existence of Italian literature are a sufficient proof. But, curiously enough, the main obstacle and the universal adoption of Latin would appear to be the rapid spread of English. The increasing use of English was the chief linguistic phenomenon of the nineteenth century, and if the predominance of English shipping interests is maintained by the end of the twentieth century, English will be known in every harbour and in every trading centre in the world. But even if English should continue to spread, English scholars will be the last to oppose increased facilities for instruction in the older tongue; and even if the idea is popularizing Latin should prove to be impossible of realization, its supporters will have the satisfaction of knowing that English spreads largely because of the Latin it contains. Without its great admixture of Latin words, English would be no more fitted for world-wide use than German or Russian; and the flexibility and grace as well as the clearness and easiness of the English language, are to be ascribed more than anything else, to the use of Latin words in the common dialect of the educated Anglo-Saxon race.

A POLITICIAN OF THE PAST. THE memory of a very prominent politician of the earlier half of the last century may well be recalled on the fiftieth anniversary of his death especially as he was a type of man unfortunately rarer now than in his own days. The third Marquess of Lansdowne,—the grandfather of the present holder of the title who was our Viceroy some twenty years ago—held a unique position in English politics long before his death at the advanced age of eighty-two, and though a prominent leader of the Whig party for over half a century, such was his moderation and happy temper that he never acquired the character of a party man. His personal political experience extended over well nigh sixty years. In his early days in the Commons he saw his party discredited and disorganised owing chiefly to its opposition to the Napoleonic war and its French sympathies, but in the latter part of his career that party, chiefly through his own exertions and influence, became a compact body and carried out almost all those great reforms for which it had clamoured in the wilderness for so long with the struggle with France and the reactionary period consequent upon it. He was one of the early champion of Catholic emancipation, of Parliamentary Reform, of Free Trade, of the Anti-Slavery and other previously unpopular movements and he lived not only to see them all triumphant but to help towards their triumph materially by his personal exertions. His influence not only with his own party, but also with the Tory party, mainly owing to his great moderation and fairness, was very great, indeed unrivalled. He several times declined to take the premiership, though he willingly and loyally gave his indispensable end in forming ministries in which he was quite content to take subordinate posts. On occasions he carried this self-abnegation too far, as when in 1852 he was called upon by Queen Victoria to form a ministry, he declined in favour of Lord Aberdeen, an inferior politician, and he has been rightly blamed for his shirking responsibility in forming a Government. But this defect was owing to his curious luck of ambition, which also led him to decline a dukedom which was offered towards the close of his long life. When in 1857 another Whig, Macaulay, was made a peer the Queen pressed in vain upon him the highest place in the peerage. This rather displeased his party to judge from Greville's remark that such a public recognition would have been graceful and becoming. The mention of Macaulay recalls the intimate connection of that eminent writer with him. It was Lansdowne who first introduced Macaulay into Parliament as a member of one of his pocket boroughs and then opened out a career of success and fame for the brilliant author, who was then only known as a smart writer of articles for the *Edinburgh Review*. Macaulay dedicated later in life his collection of political and literary speeches to his earliest patron as a mark of gratitude and respect. Lansdowne was indeed a great patron of men of letters and science as well as politicians, and Hallam and Sydney Smith and a host of other writers of celebrity owed much to him. Hallam dedicated his great work on the constitutional history of England to him, and thus Lansdowne's name is linked with the great literary names of both these celebrated authors.

JAIL INDUSTRIES. TRADES associations all over India have constantly raised complaints of the manner in which jails, public institutions which their members have to help to support, compete with them in their trade. These at least, therefore, will rejoice over the annual report of the Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal, which describes in a pathetic manner the difficulties, which are found in the disposal of jail manufactures. The Inspector-General complains that the jail authorities fail to secure orders from Government consuming departments generally and from the Army Department in particular. As for the general public, the authorities are debarred from advertising or pushing their goods in any way, and it is therefore not surprising that amongst these the sale of tents and blankets is insignificant. Things may not have reached such a pitch in other provinces, but it is clear that in Bengal, the action of two opposing policies has reduced the situation to an absurdity. The public have paid for facilities for jail manufactures, but in order to placate the traders facilities are limited for the sale of the goods produced. Obviously there must be greater opportunities for sale, or a reduction of jail activities. We must confess we are in sympathy with the latter, when we find the Inspector-General in Bengal describing "the big manufactory jails" as "large and well-staffed factories." Jails are not suitable to development into large factories, and the fact, in spite of the Inspector-General's assertion, that the jails can supply the best qualities of articles, that the Army Department is shy of taking jail products, strongly suggests that convict labour is not as efficient as that which is factory-trained. Convict labour, we think therefore, should be employed in some less ambitious manner.

HOME RULE. THE result of the division in the House of Lords was of course a foregone conclusion, but even the Opposition could not have anticipated that the majority would have been so overwhelming. The measure will be reintroduced if the Liberals are returned to power at the next General Election. It would be too, after a couple of years, under the Parliament Act of 1911, if the present Ministry remained in power so long, but that is exceedingly unlikely. So we may take it that the question of Home Rule for Ireland will rest for a few years and in the meantime the matter will have been fully discussed and there will have been a direct appeal to the country upon the proposals of the Government. Meanwhile also we are likely to have a recrudescence of agitation against the Upper House though, as we have seen in the present case how necessary is a capable Chamber to check hasty and ill-considered legislation.

MR. WILLIAM BRITTAIN JONES, C.S.I., late of the Bengal Civil Service, left estate valued at 21,694l. gross, with net personality 12,776l. Among a large number of bequests is one of 500l. to the Central Provinces (Nagpore) branch of the countess of Dufferin's Fund.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

THE GOVERNOR-DESIGNATE OF BOMBAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 17.

I understand that Lord and Lady Willingdon have received a very large number of congratulatory letters and that those from friends of theirs in the Opposition camp are no whit less cordial than those sent by his Lordship's old political associates. I have from many sources further evidence of Lord Willingdon's popularity with both sides when he sat in the House of Commons—the best of all schools for an Indian Governorship, when a man is not a fanatic or a fool—and all who know him intimately say that Bombay is fortunate that so admirable a successor to Lord Sydenham should have been chosen. It is rather interesting that Lord Willingdon's first public appearance since the announcement of his appointment was made a week ago, should have been at a Bombay meeting or rather at a meeting at which a Bombay lecture was delivered by a Bombay official. There was a large gathering of Bombayites at the Royal Society of Arts yesterday afternoon to hear Mr. G. F. Keatinge's paper on "Agricultural Progress in Western India" and previous to the opening of the meeting Lord Willingdon held a sort of levee in the Council Room adjoining the lecture hall. Lord Willingdon seemed pleased at having an opportunity so soon after his acceptance of his new and important post of making the acquaintance of so many Bombay people, some of whom will be his actual "subjects" during the next five years. Among those introduced to him on this occasion were several Indian visitors, including the Maharaja of Jhalapur, who will shortly be returning to India, and Sir Dorabjee and Lady Tata. Both at the informal reception as I may call it and by his appropriate little speech at the meeting Lord Willingdon made a distinctly favourable impression. Lord Willingdon who listened with great attention and evident interest to the paper and the discussion was invited to second the vote of thanks to Mr. Keatinge proposed by the Maharaja of Jhalawar. In calling upon Lord Willingdon, the Chairman (Sir James Wilson) referred to the fact mentioned above that this was the first time his Lordship had appeared in public since his appointment to the Governorship of Bombay, and took the opportunity of warmly congratulating him in the name of the Society. Lord Willingdon, after expressing his thanks for these congratulations, said he thought he had been very fortunate in having the opportunity of listening to the lecture, because he desired to take every possible opportunity of learning all he could about the Bombay Presidency. As far as India was concerned, he was a "new boy" and it was always accepted as a good principle for a new boy to adopt to be seen and not heard and he would therefore only say in conclusion that he had been interested in agriculture in England all his life that he had assimilated a good deal of information that afternoon, and that he hoped that assimilation would produce some good effect during the next five years. Lord Willingdon will be seen again at the Royal Society of Arts before he leaves the country. He occupies the chair at Sir William Lee-Warner's lecture on Kathiawar next month. Lord and Lady Willingdon are to leave England on the 20th of March, and will arrive in Bombay, on the 4th of April. They are still at Ratton, their place in Sussex, where they have been giving a succession of large week end parties; but they come to London towards the end of the month to make the final preparations for their departure.

THE DELHI OUTRAGE: LONDON INDIANS INDIGNANT.

Two points stood out clearly at the meeting of protest against the attempt on the life of the Viceroy held by Indian residents in London, on Tuesday, January 14, they were the hold which his Excellency has gained over the heart of India by his sympathetic and practical efforts to advance the progress of the people, and the instinctive abhorrence of India of the cult of the bomb. That such a man should have been marked down for death by the assassin's hand aroused strongest indignation and condemnation. The meeting was held at 21, Cromwell Road, Sir Mancherjee M. Bhownaggree presided. In his opening speech he said that the abhorrence of the deed was so universal among Indians that its formal expression was scarcely necessary, but he was glad that joy could be mingled with their sorrow, because of the continued good news of Lord Hardinge's recovery. A deed so contemptible and unjustifiable, he added, must be the work of a madman. Resolutions expressing abhorrence of the outrage and fullest sympathy with the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge, together with the hope of speedy recovery as well as appreciation of the magnificent courage shown, were passed unanimously, and a letter is to be sent conveying the resolutions to their Excellencies. The speakers represented the Hindu, Moslem, and Parsi communities, and the organisation of the meeting was carried out by Pundit Lala Magan Lal—his first experience here of such work but well done. One of the speakers, Mr. B. Dube, after expressing the strongest condemnation of the deed, argued that, amid the widespread loyalty of India, there might be causes which led to embitterment and desperation. He referred to the treatment of Indians in British Colonies, which made a man feel that it was a disgrace to be an Indian. His advice to his young friends was to cherish hope and work by constitutional methods to attain the recognition of India among the nations; to British friends he emphasised the need for "giving us what we deserve and holding out the hand of comradeship and good fellowship." In the latter to be sent to Lord and Lady Hardinge, special mention is to be made of the sympathy felt for the servant whose devotion cost him his life.

AN EARLY GLOBE-TROTTER.

Mr. W. Foster, C.I.E., the Registrar of the India Office, and the well-known Editor of various works of the Hakluyt Society, and volumes of the record of the India Office, on Tuesday evening last, read before the Royal Asiatic Society, Sir Mortimer Durand being in the chair, a deeply interesting paper on the famous "Tom Coryate" which was warmly appreciated by a numerous and distinguished audience. It was an admirable exposition of the strange creature's travels; on which additional light was thrown, by correlating them with the accounts given of "Old Tom" by some of his contemporaries, such as Sir Thomas Roe. Mr. Foster described the circumstances in which Coryate in the early part of the seventeenth century made a vow to travel overland to India, see the Great Mogul, ride upon an elephant and visit the holy river Ganges. Taking ship to Constantinople, and thence to Aleppo, Coryate after an expedition to the Holy Land, started on foot for India, by way of Ispahan and Kandahar. He arrived at the Court of the Great Mogul at Ajmer, after a journey of ten months, during which he had managed to subsist on little more than twopence a day. Later he visited Agra and Hardewar, than made his way to Mandu and so down to Surat where he died worn out by his exertions in 1617. Mr. Foster's paper will remain the standard authority on Coryate. What the paper lacked in the way of explicit Oriental learning it fell to Sir George Birdwood to supply; and as his speech, on being called upon by Sir Mortimer Durand to open the discussion, was a veritable feat in making etymology interesting, and indeed delightful, I will give it verbatim from a shorthand report. Saying that he did not know where to begin, and that if he began he would not know where to end, Sir George proposed to confine his remarks, wholly to the surprise Mr. Foster had expressed at the name of "Thomas" being so much associated with the early history of British India. "The explanation of what Mr. Foster qualified as "a strange coincidence" was, he said, emphatically obvious. Mrs. Hough, the "Grand Old Lady" of Bombay in the forties, Fifties, and early Sixties of the last century, who had danced with the Duke of Wellington when he was in Western India during the year 1810, had a mango tree in her garden famous for flowering during every Christmas-tide,—St. Nicholas Day to Epiphany—instead of from three to four months later; and it was her practice to invite every naturalist who came to Bombay, as a passing traveller, or as a resident servant of the Government to explain the fact; but no one ever explained it to her satisfaction. So when Sir George was appointed in 1857 to the Grant Medical College she wrote and asked him to call and see the tree. "I went," he said and as it happened to be my birthday, 8 December, and finding her to be a good enough Catholic, but infected with a strong conceit of her own 'private judgment' on points of faith, and the wonderful tree standing there before me, just bursting into flower, and beaming with benignity, and the fulness of grace, I quite unguardedly exclaimed:—'It is the benediction of the Blessed Virgin Mary.' The dear old lady at once accepted my solution of the long vexed problem, and would none of any other; and, moreover, remained for ever after disinfected of the deadly error of reliance on her 'private judgment' in things religious. Well I deliberately say to Mr. Foster that his 8 Thomases were of the benediction of St. Thomas the 'Evangelist' of the Lord Christ to Persia and India, to whose shrine in Southern India our King Alfed sent Bishop Swithelm of Sherborne on a special embassy. St. Thomas was the name Saint of each of the 8 Anglo-Indian Thomases enumerated by Mr. Foster; and beyond any doubt that fact must have had, even among the Protestants of those days, some effect on each of them, in directing their footsteps to India; just as Thomas Aquinas, and Thomas a Becket, and Thomas a Kempis were influenced through all their work in life by the spiritual magic of their Christian names. I hope, therefore, that Mr. Foster will no longer disconnect his 8 Anglo-Indians from their Apostolic Patron, but regard them all, including even Thomas Coryate, as all, with, and in, St. Thomas, 'a perfected Nine.' I have been adding it up in my mind and find that there are 7 Thomases at this moment in the India office, but the Saints do not influence the lives of the Englishmen of to-day, and it must be merely the luck of their number—7—that explains the advantage to the Empire of the services of the present 7 Thomases of 'Little India' St. Jame's Park, S. W. There was a shout of joyful approval at this anti-climax, after which Sir George concluded. But the proper name 'Thomas' as a word and also a proper name, is otherwise associated with India. In one form it is a Hebrew word, meaning twin, translated in Greek by Didymus. Now the Sanskrit *Yamas*, a pure Aryan word, also means *twin*, and Yama, and Yami are, in the mythology of the Hindus, the first Father and Mother of Mankind, and Yama as the first man to die is the Judge of the Hindu Dead, and the Lord of their Hell. The word re-occurs in the old Persian proper name Yima, the King of the Sinless Dead—death giving absolution from all sin; and again in the Modern Persian Jemshed,—the name of the first Parsi—and Persian—Baronet, the illustrious Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy of Bombay. It is the Latin Gemini, the twin of the Zodiac, the French *jumeau* a twin; and our 'O Jimimi' a common expletive in the Thirties and Forties of the 19th century and jimers or double jointed hinges, gemmel rings, or rings of two hoops, and possibly 'By Jingo,' usually dismissed as conjuror's gibberish—and again, less possibly, the Hindustani *jingal* a gun carried into action between two men. After Sir George's speech Mr. Cotton gave some particulars of the pedigree of "Ton Coryate" and then the company present fell to on the usual refreshments of cake and coffee, all in great good humour.

THE VICTORY OF THE ANTI-FOOD TAXERS.

So far as domestic politics are concerned, Mr. Bonar Law's letter has absorbed and is absorbing public attention. His reply to the memorialists was in the main exactly what we had been led to expect, but it was a startling surprise to learn that the crisis had been so grave that both he and Lord Lansdowne had contemplated resigning the joint leadership of their party. Equally astonishing was Mr. Austen Chamberlain's statement in his universally praised speech at Birmingham that he was not consulted by Mr. Law previous to the Aston speech. Birmingham is very sore at the course of events and on all sides among Liberals and Conservatives alike I hear nothing but sympathy with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. One could almost hope that in the state of his health the postponement perhaps to the Greek Kalends of the essential part of his famous policy has been withheld from him.

STATE GOVERNORSHIPS.

The *Times* publishes an interesting article from its Australian correspondent in the question of State Governorships. One of the points touched upon the advantage to an Australian State of having a Governor of the right sort who educates them, widens their views, eliminates their provincialism keeps them in touch with the Empire and the world. *Mutates mutandes* I suppose that a good deal of this also applied to an Indian Presidency as well as to an Australian State and in some measure accounts for the fact that so many people in India think that a "Governor of the right sort" from home is preferable to an Indian Civilian however distinguished his career. By the way the writer in the *Times* referring to the value of the personal influence which a Governor exercises points out that Lord Northcote's three Prime Ministers have borne eager testimony to the help which they received from his advice and that Lord Carmichael "markedly raised the standard of culture in Melbourne."

MR. HAROLD MAXWELL LEFROY, F.Z.S., F.E.S., has arrived in England from India, on his appointment as Professor of Entomology at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington.

RAO BAHADUR R. N. Mudholkar, the last president of the Indian National Congress arrived in Bombay on Wednesday and is staying at the Sirdar Griha.

TURKEY STILL OBSTINATE.

ALLIES TERMINATE THE ARMISTICE.

Large Besieging Army Before Adrianople.

PORTE'S OBJECTIONS MERE VANITY.

Mysterious Airship Sails Over Rumania.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 30.

In an interview, Dr. Daneff affirmed that Turkey's reply was unacceptable.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 30.

The Allies have given notice to terminate the Armistice.

The text of the Note has been published.

It makes no mention of the fortifications, but insists upon the necessity for retaining under direct Ottoman sovereignty the part of Adrianople to the left of Maritza, where the holy shrines are, as their surrender would throw the whole country into a commotion and involve grave consequences.

The reference in the Note to the Ægean Islands urges that any diminution of Ottoman authority would transform them into fresh *foci* of agitation, which might spread to the neighbouring coasts and result in a situation similar to that in Macedonia and constantly endanger peace.

The Note is confident that the Powers, in determining the status of these islands, will have regard to these considerations. It hopes that the Powers will recognise the extent of the sacrifices proposed, and will agree that Turkey would be right in rejecting further demands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN 31.

The Committee of Union and progress has issued an appeal to the people to sink party differences and join a national defence organisation for collecting funds to arm volunteers and equip ambulances.

THE ONLY OBSTACLES.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The *Times*, commenting on Turkish reply to the Powers' Note, believes that no real obstacles to peace are left but the nominal sovereignty of a part of Adrianople, and the questions of the islands in the Aegean.

The journal does not think that the Bulgaro-Rumanian claims are irreconcilable, or that the future of Scutari will perplex the Powers.

It says that the belligerents will incur the severest reprobation of the civilised world if they again plunge East Europe into war over matters of vanity and selfish *amour proper*.

VIENNA, JAN. 31.

The *Fremdenblatt* hardly believes that there will be a resumption of hostilities, but says that in any case the Powers will be passive spectators.

PLIGHT OF ADRIANOPLE.

Fortifications will Last for Two Days.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The besiegers of Adrianople number 105,000, of whom 30,000 are Servians. The besiegers are furnished with heavy artillery strongly placed. They are confident that they are able to destroy the fortifications in two days. Hitherto the bombardment has been very slight, but operations will now be pressed. There will be no more waste of time, and the business will be ended quickly and thoroughly.

SOFIA, JAN. 31.

The official journal, the *Mir*, says "It is useless to conceal our gratification at Turkey's action, which leaves us a free hand. In submitting to two months' barren negotiations we have paid a heavy tribute to the cause of European peace."

RESUMPTION OF FIGHTING.

To Commence on the Evening of the 3rd.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The Balkan Allies announce that fighting will be resumed at seven o'clock in the evening on February 3rd. No war correspondents will be allowed.

The Allies declare that, before further discussion is possible, Turkey must sign the preliminaries to peace on the battlefield. Adrianople will be first attacked and then Chatalja. Bulgaria will claim an indemnity.

The Turks are disagreeably surprised at the denunciation of the Armistice. They expected that the Allies would await the Porte's reply to the Powers, and believed that the Powers would have had the last word on the question of the resumption of hostilities.

A NOCTURNAL VISITANT.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

Much excitement prevailed at Jassy in Rumania, yesterday, owing to appearance at night of an aeroplane provided with a powerful searchlight.

The aeroplane manœuvred over the town for ten minutes, passing afterwards towards the barracks. Two guns fired at the machine, at which the aviator extinguished the lights and disappeared in the direction of the Russian frontier.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

Censured for his Policy in Poland.

BERLIN, JAN. 30.

The Reichstag, by 213 votes to 97 to-day, passed a resolution disapproving the policy of the Imperial Chancellor, as the Prussian Premier, in germanising Poland. The Ministers did not take part in the debate on the ground that it was a purely Prussian matter.

The vote itself does not affect the Government, except as a sympton of a possible anti-Government combination by the Army and Navy.

A Gas Cooking Stove will roast, bake or boil at the same time. It is always ready for use and is the cheapest, most reliable and cleanest method of cooking.

MR. ASQUITH AT DUNDEE.

Suffragettes Cause Exciting Scenes.

FIRST NAVAL LORD SPEAKS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Mr. Asquith received the freedom of Dundee to-day. He was given an ovation in the Kinnaird Hall, on attempting to reply to a glowing tribute by the Lord Provost.

There were continual interruptions by Suffragettes, and a sensational incident occurred, a woman, who was endeavouring to evade her ejectors, only just being seized as she was about to jump from the gallery into the body of the hall. The excited audience hissed and howled with indignation.

Mr. Churchill entered at the height of the uproar, and was cheered.

Eventually Mr. Asquith was able to speak. He congratulated Dundee on being represented by Mr. Churchill, a man of shrinking modesty (laughter and cheers). Mr. Churchill had done more than anyone he knew for his years, and would do greater things still.

Mr. Asquith dwelt on the slowness of Parliamentary business, but said that municipal effort would solve problems, which on a larger scale might take a lifetime.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The Lord Provost gave a luncheon in honour of Mr. Asquith.

Responding to the toast of the Navy, Mr. Churchill said that the Navy was strong, and it needed to be in times like these. When he introduced the estimates he was confident that he would be able to show that the Navy was getting stronger actually and relatively. There was no danger of our supremacy becoming diminished by the progress of time, or by changes in naval science. The Army was also efficient and was working in ever closer accord with the Navy. Britain's strength, however, would be used to maintain peace in the world. Our antagonism with France in the old days led to the naval fortification of the South Coast.

The international situation was now changed, and inlets and harbours on the East coast had acquired special importance. Our disputes with France were ended, and we might look forward to the time when, without a rupture of peace, we should find ourselves on the best of terms with another great Power (cheers).

THE NEW DELHI.

Much Left to the Viceroy's Judgment.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

In the House of Commons, Mr. King complained of the Government's action in appointing architects and preparing plans of the new Delhi, although the report of the Committee has not yet been issued.

Mr. Harold Baker explained that the appointment had been hastened. The architects had been appointed at the Viceroy's request. In a matter of this kind, the opinion of the Viceroy must be regarded as of high importance, and it must be left to his judgment who should be employed and what style of architecture should be adopted.

The Viceroy strongly favoured an Indian style of architecture. Competition would be allowed as far as possible in regard to the majority of the new public buildings.

IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

New Zealand's Offer of Military Force.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Mr. Allen, the New Zealand Minister of Defence, has arrived in England, to confer with the authorities on the subject of Imperial Defence in the Pacific.

In an interview with Reuter's representative, Mr. Allen said that the policy of simply paying a subsidy could not be permanent. New Zealand must eventually provide men to man a fleet. The full burden of a Pacific Fleet should be borne by those living on the Pacific, Canada, Australia and New Zealand; and even India and South Africa should unite in maintaining it. The question of control was not insoluble.

He had also come to discuss the organisation of a New Zealand expeditionary corps of eight thousand volunteers, to serve anywhere in the Empire. He would also negotiate a Development Loan.

RAILWAYS IN PERSIA.

Concession Obtained by Russia.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Replying to Colonel Yate in the House of Commons, with reference to concessions for railways between Tabriz and Julfa, and between Mohammerah and Khoramabad, Sir Edward Grey said that neither concession had yet been granted, but there was good hope of both being granted very shortly.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 31.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent cables:—The *Berliner Tageblatt* says that the Persian Council of Ministers has granted Russia a concession for a railway from Julfa to Tablaz, and also rights for coal mines and petroleum wells on either side of the line.

INDIAN PENSIONS.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

Replying to Colonel Yate, who asked for an enquiry into the working of the Pensions Commutation Act, in reference to Indian pensions, with a view to legislation, Mr. Lloyd George said that certain questions in connection with the Act were already being considered, but he could not offer any hope of legislation.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS,

TEHERAN, JAN. 31.

The situation in Azerbaijan has improved and the agitation against the Government appears to have waned. The agitators have returned to their homes. The Sipahdar proposes to visit Europe. He will be replaced by Shuja-ed-Dauleh.

HOME RULE BILL.

Thrown out by the House of Lords.

BRILLIANT GATHERING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The House of Lords has rejected the second reading of the Home Rule Bill by 326 votes to 69.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The closing scene in the House of Lords was brilliant. Peeresses with their jewels thronged the galleries, and there was the largest muster of peers since the passing of the Parliament Act.

Lords Curzon and Lansdowne were the chief Opposition speakers.

Lord Morley, winding up the debate, declared that Government believed that the Ulster difficulty would pass, and the Bill be worked in a good spirit.

There was no excitement when the division was taken, as the result was a foregone conclusion.

LONDONDERRY ELECTION.

Extraordinary Keenness Displayed.

LONDON, JAN. 30.

The keenness displayed in Londonderry over the election is astonishing. Bed-ridden folk have been carried to the booths, and a Crimean veteran voted, who had not left his bed since the last election.

The doctors, owing to the inclemency of the weather, have made the remarkable innovation of pairing the more serious cases of patients, who insist on voting.

NATIONALIST VICTORY.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The result of the by-election at Londonderry will be declared to-day, but the Nationalists already claim a victory, with a majority of 32, and the Unionists acknowledge defeat.

Remarkable scenes were witnessed yesterday, the lame, halt and blind being brought to the poll. A voter under a warrant of arrest succeeded in voting. One elector dropped dead in his house, while a motor was waiting to convey him to the poll.

A Royal Proclamation was issued prohibiting processions yesterday, to-day or to-morrow.

LONDON, JAN. 31.

The result of the Londonderry by-election is as follows:—

Hogg, (Nationalist),..... 2,699.
Pakenham, (Unionist,) ..... 2,642.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

Going to England for Medical Advice.

OTTAWA, JAN. 31.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught are coming to England in the spring to take further medical advice regarding the Duchess.

The Duke is taking leave, but it is doubtful whether he will return as his term of office is only two years.

NEW EASTERN CABLE.

London-Shanghai Direct Connection.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, JAN. 31.

It is announced locally that there is to be direct ocean cable communication between England and Shanghai, the cables to Colombo to be laid by the Eastern Cable Company and beyond that by the Eastern Extension Cable Company. Colombo is to be the junction for both lines.

The system is to be under European management and a fifty per cent. reduction of rates is foreshadowed.

The cable is already completed as far as Malta. The first section of the new line will be from Malta to Suez, the second from Suez to Aden, and the third from Aden to Colombo. The steamer "Maguel," which has completed soundings, reports a magnificent bottom for the cable, over the whole way, at 2,300 fathoms.

There is much satisfaction in commercial circles here at the prospect of direct communication with London, as it is claimed that this will save Indian charges and reduce the mutilation of messages.

PLAGUE MORTALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JAN. 31.

During the week ending January 25th, the plague mortality totalled 3,227 as against 3,949 cases of the previous week. The provincial figures were:—Delhi (rural), 7; Bombay, 361; Madras, 176; Bengal, 7; Bihar, 444; the United Provinces, 1,645; Punjab, 115; Burma, 106; the Central Provinces, 19; Mysore, 161; Hyderabad, 100; Central India, 3 and Rajputana, 83.

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JAN. 31.

The total approximate gross earnings of the state and guaranteed railways from the 1st April 1912 to the 18th January 1913, show a gain of Rs. 4,02,87,829, as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1911-12.

It is contended in defence of the sweeping reductions made in the oversea squadrons that the ships composing them are more effective than the ships of ten or twelve years ago. We formerly had about 160 battle ships, cruisers and smaller ships aboard—to-day we have less than one half of that number, and not a single armoured ship worthy of the name "East of Suez." Every fighting ship has been concentrated in the North Atlantic to meet the attack for which the Admiralty has had to rob every oversea squadron to provide ships capable of going into the line. This may be, and is no doubt, fine strategy in the North Atlantic, but unfortunately it does not protect India, Egypt, and the Colonies which will be drawn into the home quarrel at any moment.

THE KARACHI BOMB FIND.

Identity of the Arrested Brahmin.

DECLARES AN ALIBI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JAN. 31.

The *Sind Gazette* writes:—"Later reports concerning the discovery in Karachi of the materials for a bomb seem to confirm the general sense of what has been already published, while adding some details thereto. The seditious literature found with the bomb materials is said to be in Urdu, to bear an affinity to the writings of Bengali anarchists, and to contain a reference to Lord Sydenham.

The Jamnagar Brahmin, who was found in occupation of the Hindu temple where this discovery was made, is described as belonging to the educated clerical class, and is known in the city, where he has been employed in different positions as a clerk for many years. He is said to maintain most stoutly his entire innocence of the whole matter. He denies, it is stated that he ever saw the Mahomedan informer before, that he travelled to Karachi by rail as alleged, on Thursday evening, or that he displayed or felt any curiosity about the Governor of Bombay's movements—he denies in fact that any part of the Mahomedan informer's story is true.

He positively asserts, we understand, that he was in the temple at the time he is alleged to have been in the railway train, and that he had not left the temple for five days, the reason of his presence there being that a temple devotee had fallen sick and needed nursing. He has prepared his statement in a manner that goes to establish his *alibi* in the most incontestable fashion."

INSURANCE AGENT'S FRAUD.

Misappropriated Security and Premiums.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 31.

The District Magistrate, to-day, passed orders in the case against Phaw, sole agent, the National Assurance and Benefit Society—in Lewis-Street (the head office of which is in Calcutta)—who was charged with cheating and criminal breach of trust in respect of sums aggregating Rs. 500 taken by him as security deposits under false pretence.

The accused was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment, and to pay a fine of Rs. 3,000, or in default, one year and nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

In another case, the accused, in his capacity as sole agent, committed criminal breach of trust Rs. 170-8, Rs. 18-14 and Rs. 44-3. These sums were remitted to him with life assurance proposal forms respectively by his sub-agents, Mg. Yin Gyi, Gu Hlagyaw and Gu Han, in October and November 1912. His Worship sentenced the accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment on each charge, sentences to run concurrently. Altogether the accused will spend six years and nine months in prison.

INDIAN MINING.

Time at Hand to Sink Deeper Shafts.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 31.

The annual meeting of the Mining and Geological Institute was held to-day.

The new president, Mr. A. S. Thompson said that the workings near the outcrop were nearing their end,, and they would have to sink deeper in order to keep up the output of first-class coal. This would necessitate trained labour and improved machinery, and the financial managers of collieries should take care to have reserves laid by to meet the cost of sinking and equipping new shafts.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA."

DELHI, JAN. 28.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The election of the Hon. Mr. V. R. Pandit from the Central Provinces has been declared void.

The election of Rajah Kussal Pal Singh of Kotla, from Agra, has been declared void and fresh election ordered on February 21st.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Scott, Assistant Private Secretary to the Viceroy, has one month's leave.

Capt. C. H. Barber I.M.S., reverts to military duty.

Capt. C. L. Ainsworth, 1-10th Gurkhas, joins the Burma Military Police.

Mr. F. C. Isemonger officiates as Asst. Directors of the Criminal Intelligence Department.

Mr. Vincent from Bombay is appointed Deputy Director of Criminal Intellingence.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Archdeacon Wickins of Calcutta has leave for two years.

Prof. Adhar Chandra Mukerjee and Messrs. J. C. Ghosh and J. B. Roy, are gazetted ordinary Fellows of the Calcutta University.

Capt. J. Taylor, I.M.S., has been granted nine months' leave.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. M. E B. Howell is granted one year and ten months' leave.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A.G.F. Napier is posted as Assistant Accountant-General, Madras.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT.

Sir Charles Stewart, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, has six months' leave.

Mr. C. C. Sheridan, Postmaster-General is granted nine months' leave.

Mr. M. G. Simpson, Electrical Engineer-in-Chief, proceeds on eight and a half months' leave.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Major R. E. Rome, 36th Jacobs Horse, becomes Lieut.-Colonel. Majors C. Milne, V. G. Drake-Brockman, W. B. Young, J. J. Bourke, B. R. Chatterton, C. B. Prail, C. E. Williams, J. N. McLeod, W. H. Ogilvie, R. Heard, E. R. Stevens, L. Rogers, E. A.R. Newman, G. T. Birdwood, R.G. Turner, J. Davidson, P. P. Kilkelly, E. H. Sharman, B. Nanth, and T. H. Tonks, all I. M. S., are promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Colonels.

Col. J. Chaytor, White, I. M. S., retires from service.

Major E. S. Strong, N, W. R. Rifles, and Lieut. W. L. Crawford, Coorg, and Mysore Rifles, are granted the Volunteer Officer's Decorations.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Engineer S.G. Mondfield retires from Service.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. E. B. B, Beatsnu, Executive Engineer, temporarily and acts as Deputy Agent of N.-W. Railway.

BARIA TOWN HALL.

Opening Ceremony by the Hon Mr. Claude Hill.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GODHRA, JAN. 31.

In response to the invitation of H. H. the Maharaja Ranjit Singhji of Devgad (Baria), the Hon. Mr. Claude Hall, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S member of the Bombay Council who was on an official visit to the Reva Kantha Agency, motored to Baria from Godhra this morning, to perform the opening ceremony of the Maharaval Shri Mansingji Town Hall and Maharaval Ranjitsinghji school buildings. The road leading to the town from the junction of the Godhra-Baria read as far as the old palace, was gaily decorated with flags and bunting. Triumphal arches were erected in from of the new palace, the guest-house and the two newly constructed public institutions, and the whole town was *en fete*.

The Hon. Mr. Hill, accompanied by Miss Hill, H. H. Maharaj Futtehsinghji of Chotandepur, and Mr. Clayton, Political Agent, arrived at the guest-house at 10 a.m. They were received by Prince Nararsinghji, brother of his Highness, Dewan Harilal, Mr. Parekh, and the principal, State officials. The palace guard presented arms.

An hour later the illustrous visitor and party, accompanied by his Highness, proceeded to the Town Hall, where a shamiana was erected, in which were accomodated all officers and leading townsmen. His Highness, requesting Mr. Hill to declare the Town Hall open offered his warmest thanks to all present for their kindly response to his invitation. He was particularly grateful to Mr. Hill for the kind manner in which he had so readily accepted his request, and spared time in the midst of his pressing and multifarious duties to be amongst them there that day. On the demise of his beloved father the subjects of the State had inaugurated a fund called the Maharaval Shri Mansinji Memorial fund, to perpetuate the memory of their deceased ruler. The building before which they stood that day had been constructed out of that fund, and would be named after the deceased, the Maharaval Shri Munsinhji Town Hall, as desired by his subjects and by the numerous subscribers to the memorial fund. His Highness felt much pleasure in requesting Mr. Hill to be kind enough to declare open the Town Hall which would ever remain as a monument raised by them as a token of their abiding love and grateful memory of one who was regarded by them as father, friend and guide.

The Hon. Mr. Hill and party then proceeded to the Town Hall where Mr. Hill opened the silver lock with a silver key and declared the Hall duly opened.

Returning to their seats, Mr. Hill said that though he had never had the pleasure of knowing the late ruler of Baria, Maharaval Mansinhji, personally, yet he knew this much, that he, as well as their Highnesses present, were descended from the most illustrious of the illustrious clans of Rajputs, and that in itself made it a matter of great pleasure tohim to be present there that day. and The late Chief had ruled for thirty years evinced great interest in the welfare of his subjects during his distinguished career; and the speaker was quite confident that his descendant, the present Maharaval, who had been educated in the same place as his father namely, the Rajkumar College, would preserve the honourable traditions of the Rajputs. The erection of the Town Hall he hoped, would enhance the generrl welfare of the public of Baria, and encourage a public spirit amongst them. The party then proceeded to the building constructed for the Mahara val ShriRanjitinhji English School, where the student having gone through of recitations his Highness gave a brief account of the inception and progress of Engiish education in the State. And then requested Miss Hill to distribute the prizes to the students, and Mr. Hill to declare the school building formally opened.

Mr. Hill, after declaring the building opened distributed the prizes to girls and boys of the State school. Addressing the meeting, Mr. Hill said his Highness the Mansinhji had given much attention to education by founding scholarships, and H. H. Ranjitsinhji was in no way behind his father. Not only he had bestowed benefits in the State, but, to encourage education he had given Rs. 5,000 to provide a building for the Talykdari School at Godhra, where it was very badly wanted. The building could favourably be compared with any school in Gujarat, and he thought that not only in respect of education, but in other respects too, his Highness had displayed advanced feelings in all directions. The late Maharaja, had designed wide streets in the town, and Mr. Hill hoped that that principle would be observed in the future expansion of Baria. Referring to the construction of the school building, Mr. Hill said it was only by seeing health buildings that people would come to appreciate the benefits of sanitation and hygience, and hygenic surroundings would imbue the boys with the idea of living in healthy houses.

The singing of the National Anthem and the presentation of flowers terminated the proceedings.

THE VICEROY.

Function Abandoned by Doctor's Orders,

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, DEHRA DUN, JAN. 31.

The Viceroy passed a restless night, the wound which was opened at yesterday's operation giving his Excellency much pain and discomfort.

Though yesterday's operation was wholly successful in its result, it has necessarily made a considerable draft on the Viceroy's strength, and he has now consented definitely to abandon his intention of attending the University Convocation at Calcutta in March, to the carrying out of which function His Excellencys medical adviser has been strenuously opposed from the first.

I. M. S. DINNER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, JAN. 31.

The annual I. M. S, Dinner was a largely attended function. The guests included Sir Pardey Lukis, Director-General of the Indian Medical Service, who responded to toast of the Service, and Sir James Meston, who replied for the guests.

DEATH OF AN OFFICER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JAN. 31.

The death at Kamptee, from abcess of the liver, is reported of Lieut. P. F. J. Smith, Royal Irish Rifles.

THE AGRA MURDER TRIALS.

Statement by Budhu as King's Evidence.

GRUESOME DETAILS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, JAN. 31.

In compliance with the order received from the High Court of Allahabad, Mr. Ormerod to-day tendered a pardon to Budhu under sect. 338, C. P. C., in the presence of Clark, Mrs. Fulham, Budhu, Ramlal, Mohan and Sukha.

Khan Saheb Rahim Husain, Court Inspector, instructed by Mr. H. Williamson, Superintendent of police, appeared for the Crown. Mr. George Wiggins, pleader appeared for Clark, Ramlal and Mohan. Under sect. 219, C. P. C., the prosecution adduced further evidence. Nanak Chand, zemindar, said he had known the accused Ramlal for ten or twelve years. Accused had supplied him with vegetable on the occasion of this daughter's marriage. Ramlal's conduct was not good. He had been called several times to the police station, and had once been detained in custody in the case of the alleged murder of a Bania named Boota about two years back.

Kanhia Lall, contractor, and the last witness' uncle identified the accused, whom he said he had seen at the marriage and on and off since the 20th November. Budhu, having accepted the High Court's pardon on the usual legal conditions, which were explained very carefully by Mr. Ormerod, was detained in custody. Mr. Mohan's case which was taken up instead of being postponed to February, Budhu, on oath said.

In the case in connection with the murder of Mrs. Clark I made a statement. I was employed at Clark's house as cook. Four days before Mrs. Clark's murder, Clark requested me to accelerate the crime. I said "Pay the blood money first." He said "I will pay after she has been murdered." Sukha and I went to Mrs. Fulham's bungalow on the evening before the murder. Clark, Mrs. Fulham and Sukha discussed plans about the murder. Finally Clark said to Sukha "Budhu will pay you the blood money." Sukha then went to fetch Mohan. In Sukha's presence Clark showed me six sovereigns and ten rupees to be paid as blood money. After this, Mohan, Budhu, Ramlal, Sukha and I proceeded to Clark's house with a large knife, provided to Mohan by Budhu (witness here described how Mohan kissed and worshipped the weapon, and sharpened it on a stone. We then entered Clark's house. After Clark had arrived and removed the dog, which was barking at us he biked away out of the compound and I pointed out Mrs. Clark sleeping on her bed to Mohan. Budhu then held a lantern over Mrs. Clark, and Mohan struck her with the big knife. She writhed in bed, and he struck her another blow. We then ran away as Miss Clark began to scream very loudly"

Questioned by the Court, Mohan said that he had nothing to say. Mr. Ormerod then formally charged him under sec. 302 I. P. C., with murdering Mrs. Clark.

FULHAM CASE.

In the Fulham case, which was also put up, Assistant Surgeon Jacob I. S. M. D., of the Station Hospital, Agra, recalled said:—Exhibit Q. the book "Principles of Forensic Medicine," belongs to me. Clark took it about the end of July 1911. I underlined no passage in it regarding poisons.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wiggins, witness said:—I have not looked through every page of the book. I had occasion to study about Atropine and Cocaine. Atropine is used in opthalmic cases.

A pocket case of surgical instruments produced by witness was shown to Clark, who admitted it was his. With regard to a phial of Gelsemine, and a broken hypodermic syringe produced by the prosecution, Clark said both articles belonged to him. "The Gelsemine I got from a Calcutta chemist between March and June 1912."

Mr. Williamson, Superintendent of Police, questioned by Mr. Wiggins, said: "In the searches held at the houses of Mrs. Fulham and Clark, hypodermic syringe was found in a red case, nor was any diary kept by Clark found.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

Proportion of European and Indian Officers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 31.

The Public Service Commission resumed its sitting this morning. The first witness examined was Mr. J. N. Gupta, who supported simultaneous Civil Service examinations in England and in India. Mr. Gupta suggested that in the provincial service, recruitment should be made by competition and not by nomination.

The Hon. Mr. Bhupendranath Basu advocated the holding of simultaneous Civil Service examinations, and separate recruitment for the judicial branch of the Civil Service. He fixed the minimum proportion of European officers at one-half in the executive, and one-third in the judicial, service. He urged a competitive examination for the Provincial Service. He advocated the separation of the executive and judicial functions.

Mr. H. F. Culiss, Registrar of the High Court, was opposed to a simultaneous Civil Service examination. Having regard to the political condition of Bengal he considered the proportion of Indian officers should be reduced from seventeen to eleven. He was of opinion that Indian officers were less efficient than Europeans.

Mr. J.H.Rundlett, of the East Indian Railway, supported simultaneous Civil Service examinations in England and India, because they would be to the advantage of both Indians and the domiciled Anglo-Indians. The Commission has finished its work in Calcutta as regards taking the evidence of Bengal witnesses.

It will meet here again on the 14th February to record the evidence of the Assam witnesses.

ORDERS have been issued for the third class cruiser Proserpine, late of the East Indies Squadron, to be retained at Malta, where she underwent an extensive refit since she left the former station. The Proserpine will take place of the cruiser Barham, and Commander P. T. H. Beamish will commission her there with a new crew from England. Commander Beamish, who was recently employed as Assistant to the Chief of the War Staff at the Admiralty served as a lieutenant of the Phoebe. East Indies Squadron, during the operations at Mombasa, 1896, and the same year took part in the Benin Expedition.

PAPER BY MR. KEATINGE, I. C. S.

The New Governor Present.

Our London Correspondent writing on January 17, says:—If Mr. Keatinge was not sufficiently optimistic in his paper on Indian agriculture as Sir John Muir-Mackenzie thinks, he certainly was not stodgy, indeed his paper was one of the most interesting I have heard—I have heard a good many in my time—on the not particularly interesting if enormously important subject of agriculture. As he observed, so many papers have in the past been read before the Royal Society of Arts dealing with the subject of Indian agriculture from the administrative, scientific, and practical point of view that it is not easy to find anything to say that has not been said many times before. For this reason he dealt only with certain aspects of the question and limited his remarks to the tract which forms the southern half of your Presidency having as he reminded us an area about the same as Great Britain, the object being to consider in some detail how far the general conditions which render progress in agriculture possible are to be found in this tract and in so far as they are not found to exist to what extent they may be created. In a few words his main theses were (1) the prime necessity for consolidating holdings and (2) the need for attracting capital and enterprise.

Sir James Wilson the Chairman, in opening the discussion, said he was sorry that personally he had no firsthand knowledge of Bombay cultivators, their progress and welfare, but he had considerable experience of the agricultural conditions in the Punjab, and recently he had made a careful enquiry, similar to that carried out by Mr. Keatinge regarding the progress made by the cultivators in that province. He agreed with what Mr. Keatinge said on the general question of the indications of agricultural prosperity or the reverse. In dealing with that question he found it useful to take into account the absorption of precious metals by the people, and as far as he could ascertain there had been a very extra-ordinary absorption of gold and silver by India in the last fifteen or twenty years. In the ten years from 1901 to 1910 India absorbed, besides an enormous amount of silver, 82 million pounds worth of gold, which was one-tenth of the production of the world during that period, and in 1912 India absorbed 18 million pounds worth of gold, or one-fifth of the production of gold in the whole world in that year. That was an indication that a very large proportion of the people were getting more prosperous, and no doubt a certain proportion of that money found its way into the hands of the agricultural population. With regard to the criteria by which it was possible to judge agricultural progress, he found it useful to take into account the rise in the value of land. In the Punjab the selling value of land in the last 25 years had risen from £2-10 0 per acre to £7-0-0 per acre, which meant that agricultural land which was worth £60,000,000 twenty-five years ago was now worth £180,000,000 if the owners chose to sell it. The rise in value in the Bombay Deccan might not have been so great as that, but there was no doubt that a considerable increase had taken place. Other important questions to be considered were the rise or fall in the real wages of the agricultural labourer, and whether they obtained more continuous employment than previously. Mr. Keatinge had assured them that in Bombay there had been a rise in the real wages; and he (Sir J. Wilson) though that continuous employment was more general now that villagers from distant parts of the country could come to the towns and work in the factories when necessary. He had no doubt also that the Bombay villagers were more secure in the occupation of their land and in the rights and privilege they possessed than they were a hundred or even fifty years ago. Dealing with the general question of security, the village people were much more secure now against the danger of death from famine, but plague still took a heavy toll of the people. The Government were taking every possible measure to study the processes of plague and malaria and taking every possible precaution to prevent their spread; but very little could be done without the help of the people themselves and for that reason it was necessary to spread education among the people and to improve the sanitation of the houses and villages. Personally he took a more optimistic view than Mr Keatinge had done on the agricultural question. Judging from his own experience of unirrigated land in the Punjab the people went on year after year improving it, and he found that land which thirty years ago was uncultivable had now been greatly improved. With regard to the consolidation of holdings, in thousands of villages in the Punjab they had induced the people to agree unanimously to the exchange of land for the purpose of consolidation by showing what an advantage it would be to have a straight boundary to a consolidated holding. He thought an Act should be passed to enable the Government, were they found that a large majority of the village people wished to have an exchange of fields, to enforce it upon the minority.

Sir John Muir-Mackenzie, while expressing himself in general agreement with the paper, thought in Mr. Keatinge had taken a rather pessimistic view when he said that the progress made in agriculture had been very poor. The present attitude of the authorities towards agricultural research was favourable, and he thought that as these researches were prosecuted further more rapid progress would be obtained. By the process of selection of seed and growing from selected plants, the Bombay Agricultural Department claimed to have produced a variety of cotton which was ten to fifteen per cent. better than the best hitherto used, and it was hoped that further researches on the same lines would lead to similar profitable results. He approved of the policy pursued at the present moment, of having the Department manned by highly expert officers, and he hoped that that policy would be continued. A few definite results had been obtained which were well worth recording, one being the development and improvement of the dairy industry of Western India for the supply of good milk to the towns. He entirely agreed with Mr. Keatinge that the two most necessary things to be provided were water and capital. There was an immense amount of work to be done by irrigation in the Bombay Deccan, principally in the protection of areas liable to famine when there was a scanty rainfall. With regard to the provision of capital, he thought the Government had at last started on the right lines in supporting the efforts made for the establishment of Co-operative Credit Banks, and a useful work had been done in Bombay by the establishment of a Bank to lend money to the village Co-operative Credit Banks, because the savings of the people unassisted were unable to provide the large sums of money required. He would like in conclusion to refer to the work that was being done by the Government for the acceleration of rural progress by means of education. The value of both the primary schools and the Colleges could not be over-estimated. In view of all that had been done on the points to which he had referred, he predicted that the next decade would show a higher rate of progress in the improvement of Indian agriculture than had been the case in the past, and he thought there was every reason for taking a fairly optimistic view of the future.

Lord Lamington thought one of the great difficulties in the way of securing improvement in Indian agriculture was the character of the Ryot, who were contented to remain as they were and did not want to work beyond a certain degree. He heartily corroborated what Sir John Muir-Mackenzie had said in reference to the benefits which accrued from the education and research that had taken place, but he felt rather pessimistic about the wonderful new cottons that were going to be grown to the advantage of India.

Dr. J. Augustus Voelcker said he thought the chief hindrance to agriculture in India was the small rainfall. Mr. Keatinge had rightly pointed out that where there was water the cultivation was perfectly good. He did not, however, agree with the restrictions that Mr. Keatinge suggested should be imposed in connection with the water supply, for if the cultivators were given water they would turn out to be good agriculturists. Nor was he in agreement with the suggestions given in the paper for the attraction of capital to the land. It was somewhat remarkable that the things advocated by Mr. Keatinge such as the adoption of large holdings and the squeezing out of the small men—in fact, the advocacy of English landlordism—were the very opposite of what were being suggested for this country at the present time. He thought the remedy for all the difficulties suggested was not the provision of capital, but greater facilities particularly water and manure—for the agricultural classes in India.

The Maharaja of Jhalawar said that where peace existed in a country the people always became more prosperous. Under English rule India had enjoyed peace for many years, and therefore the

people were prospering in every way. With regard to the paper itself, he thought that in an agricultural country it was impossible to have fixed holdings, because they could never be kept intact. As the families of the people increased the holdings were divided. He thought it was very essential in India that every drop of water which fell should be stored for the purpose of bringing prosperity to the agriculturists of the country.

Your Governor-Elect was present and made a few remarks.

Mr. Kestinge, in his reply to the discussion that the general trend of the paper might have seemed somewhat pessimistic; he did not mean, however, to suggest that no progress had been made, but that it had been slow and had occurred only in certain definite directions. In many respects the Indian cultivator was better off than he was before, and the absorption of gold that had taken place was a very valuable indication of the improvement. He was anxious to lay particular emphasis on the necessity of the Indian cultivator improving his system of cultivation to that he could get a larger out-turn per acre. If the Indian cotton-grower was going to compete successfully with his American rivals, he must either improve his methods of cultivation or be contented with making extremely small profits and working extremely hard. It was no exaggeration to say that large areas of cotton land and lands which grew millets and oil seeds would, if they could be once satisfactorily cleaned with the aid of the steam plough, produce 50 to 100 per cent. more crops for the next twenty years they did at the present time. He had been somewhat misunderstood in what he had said in regard to capital. It was open to the cultivator to supply himself with capital in many ways more effectively than the Government did; but agriculturists must have capital if they wished to dig wells, build houses, and plant hedges and trees. He thought by the construction of model and economic holdings, which would be self-supporting in good and bad years Indian agriculture would be improved more than in any other way. In stating that he thought there must be some displacement occupiers on the irrigated land he did not suggest that he would like to see all the small holders of the Presidency ejected in favour of the big holders. The part of this suggestion which referred to the consolidation of holdings directly aimed, not at the ejection of the small holder from his holding, and his replacement by the large holder, but the permanent and secure establishment of the small holder upon a suitable economic small holding from which he could not be ejected.

BOMBAY CORPORATION

Further Discussion on Mr. Orr's Lecture.

A meeting of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Hall, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji Presiding.

Discussion was resumed on the Committee's report, forwarding a draft reply to the Government letter asking the Corporation to appoint their two representatives on the Committee of Inquiry to be appointed by Government to investigate the questions contained in Mr. Orr's lecture on light and air in the dwellings of Bombay.

On the last occasion the following proposal and amendment were moved:—

(Proposed by the Hon Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, seconded by Mr. Shapoorjee Sorabjee Mistry) that "the draft representation to Government, relative to the proposals for the nomination of two representatives on the Committee proposed to be appointed to examine the questions raised in a lecture delivered by Mr. J.P. Orr, on light and air in dwellings in Bombay, submitted by the Committee appointed by the Corporation be approved and adopted, and the President be requested to add res Government accordingly.

Proposed by Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, seconded by Mr. Vasantrao Anandrao Dabaolkar the amendment rae :—

"That in reply to their letter Government be informed that the Corporation appoint the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, and Mr. Joseph Baptista as their representatives to serve on the Committee to be appointed by Government referred to in their letter and that the Corporation have no objection to the Municipal Commissioner and the Executive Health Officer serving on that Committee. That Government be informed that the Corporation respectfully beg to state that it should be clearly understood that in appointing the two representatives the Corporation in no way endorse any statements or suggestions made in Mr. Orr's lecture."

Mr. Tod said that he did not believe the Corporation bound themselves one way or the other by appointing two representations to the proposed Committee of Inquiry. They must nominate two members on a clear understanding that the Corporation did not commit themselves to anything represented by Mr. Orr's views in his lecture.

Mr. Shapurji S. Mistry criticised the action of the Trust, and said that Mr. Orr was suggested in his lecture that houseowners be compelled to do what the Trust should do itself. He urged the necessity of informing Government of the Corporation's view, and asked that the draft be forwarded to Government.

Mr. Jamsetji Ardeshir Wadia said that it was a pity that the letter had ever been referred to a committee. Out of nineteen members of the Committee only five had signed it, and there was a great difference among the members. The Corporation were drifting from the point at issue, the lecture of Mr. Orr was not before them and Government had not accepted all the suggestions it contained. Mr. Orr himself did not accept his lecture "in toto." He had said that he himself did not claim all stated by him to be final. It was of no use making an unnecessary fuss over a simple thing. Mr. Wadia supported Mr. Cowasji's amendmen.

Dr. Dinshah B. P. Master said that, after the outbreak of plague many houses had had to be altered; and to compensate for the money thus spent, heavy rents had been charged which compelled families to occupy only one room who had formerly occupied two or three rooms. He admitted Mr. Orr's intentions were good, but all good intentions did not bring about good results.

Mr. Jehangir P. Petit agreed with the previous speaker and said that in his opinion it was very desirable to send the reply to Government in the form drafted by the Committee. The Committee fully had pointed out the difficulty and in practicability of accepting the suggestions set forth in Mr. Orr's lecture. He moved as an amendment, that the last two sentences in para. 5 of the Committee's report be omitted and Government be replied to in terms of the report and that Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and Mr. Baptista be nominated Corporation representatives on the Committee and that the Commissioner and the Health Officer be permitted to serve on the Committee.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji seconded the amendment.

Mr. D. E. Wacha said, that the right attitude for the Corporation to take, was to decline to nominate representatives on the Committee because it was not competent to deal with the question, and the members were not experts. A still better course, Mr. Wacha thought, would be to pass no resolution at all on the subject. They did not know who the members of the Committee were or would be and their past experience told them that such committees and commissions merely registered a previous decision.

Mr. Orr said he regretted he could not approve of the committee's report and proceeded:— "Before discussing the misconceptions about my lecture which seem to pervade para. 5 of the draft report and the greater part of Sir Pherozeshah's speech yesterday I should like to put certain figures taken from the last Census Report before the Corporation. The population of Bombay is about 9,80,000—an increase of 52 per cent. over the population of 1872. The number of tenements is a little over 2,00,000 and no less than 83 per cent. of these tenements are single room tenements containing 80 per cent. of the total population. You will realize from these figures how important it is that any measures for the sanitary improvement of Bombay should be such as can be applied rather to the single room than to the house as a unit.

"Now, the three main points to which I tried to draw attention in my lecture are:—(1) That there a great number of single room tenements in a hopelessly insanitary condition by reason of want of adequate light and ventilation; (2) that under the existing law the occupation of single rooms unfit for human habitation cannot be prohibited; and (3) that the existing by-laws not only permit of the continuance of such insanitary conditions but tend to make the existing conditions worse and to allow more insanitary rooms to come into existence. The policy advocated in my lecture was to get such insanitary rooms gradually wiped out of the existence and to prevent new ones from coming into existence. My main "immediate" object was to stop as soon as possible the occupation of the worst of these rooms. I recommended an alteration of the law so as to prescribe that rooms in which the lighting and ventilation fall short of a reasonable standard shall not be used for human habitation. Under sec. 378 of the Municipal Act, the Commissioner may, with the approval of the Standing Committee, prohibit the use as a dwelling of any building which he considers unfit for human habitation. My suggestion practically amounts to substitution of "room" for "building" in this Section; and the two main misconceptions about my proposals seem to be: (1) That I want all rooms in which the lighting is not up to the 63 1-2 standard to be closed "at once" and (2) that no compensation is to be given in any case. Well, there are a certain number of extremely bad rooms which I should like to see closed at once, but they form a very small proportion of the whole: and in my lecture I have proposed the period of 5 years for closing of the worst rooms and have suggested that for 20 years beyond those 5 years' rooms which do not fall so far short of the standard as unfit for human habitation should under certain conditions be allowed to remain occupied.

There was a great divergence of opinion as to how far it would be right to compensate the owners for such closure out of the public purse. This I have always recognised is a very difficult question and no doubt it will be very closely consider by the Government Committee. How the misconception has arisen that I was against granting compensation in any case I do not know.

I am certainly not prepared to go so far as some of my friends suggest and give the owners in all cases so many years purchase of the net rent of the rooms closed or for so altering the house as to make all rooms fit for human habitation but I should be inclined to give some subsidy towards such expenses from the public purse in all but the very worst cases

63 1-2 DEGREE STANDARD.

With this explanation I may now examine para. 5 of the draft letter somewhat more closely. It is incorrect to say that I advocate the adoption of the 63 1-2deg standard in all cases. I have definitely suggested variations from the standard suited to particular classes of cases and if good reasons are shown for adopting a lower standard generally I should not object. I have no doubt that the Government Committee will consider what standard should be applied to old and what to new houses. It is incorrect to say that I put the burden of improvement on each individual house-owners under penalties of fine and even imprisonment. In Appendix D to my lecture only fine is suggested but I see that in para. 20 imprisonment is mentioned. I may explain that I had in mind imprisonment awardable in England as a penalty for breach of a Magistrate's order prohibiting occupation of a condemned house. But nowhere have I suggested either fine or imprisonment as a penalty for failure to carry out improvements.

I am unable to see that there is anything amounting to confiscation or anything unjust unfair or iniquitous in my main proposal that the provisions of secs. 378 of the Bombay Municipal Act should be applied to single rooms and not only to whole buildings.

I don't think it is accurate to say that houseowners have in the past carried on house-building lines authoritatively laid down for them. It is not the case that a man intending to build a house goes to the Municipality and asks permission to build on certain lines. All he does is to give notice that he is going to build on certain lines so as to give the Municipality an opportunity to interfere, if his proposals involve any breach of the law or by-laws. The Municipality does not object if the owner proposes to provide larger air spaces than the Act requires and they don't guarantee that the present requirements of the law shall not be more stringent in future. The owner takes his own risk when he builds insanitary rooms on the chance of finding tenants so hard up as to be obliged to make them up at his rents. It is a matter for consideration on how far compensation should be given when restrictions on user are newly provided by law. No compensation was provided for when the Act was amended in 1905, so as to limit the floor space required for each individual and to limit the height to which houses could be built.

There is so much in this part of para 5 that I am referring to that needs toning down that I should prefer it to be omitted altogether I think Sir Pherozeshah is right in forecasting a rice in rents if insanitary rooms are closed on the large scale which I suggest but this seems to me to be inevitable under any improvement scheme and ultimately must I suppose be met by a rise in wages of the poorest classes. I am glad to say they are beginning to understand the slight rise in rents resulting from sanitary improvements will probably be counter-balanced by better health lowered doctor's bills and fewer days of enforced absence from work and consequent loss of wages. It seems to me that Mr Cowasjee's amendments meets all that is required and I shall vote in favour of it.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah replied at length giving his reasons for everything stated in the report. He could find nothing discourteous in the report, though it was the duty of every member of the Corporation to Government and the City, to inform them of the true state of affairs.

On a division Mr. Cowasji Jehangir's amendment was carried and the Corporation adjourned to Monday.

"THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD."

Splendid Performance at Opera House.

Last night's performance at the Opera House was mainly a triumph for Captain C. T. Davis. He has appeared on many occasions and in many parts before Bombay audiences, and with his personal charm and quaint humour has never been anything but successful; but on this occasion, while one would be very sorry in any way to detract from the merit of his graceful and witty performance of "Jack Point," it is as an organiser that his work deserves the greatest praise. Captain Davis made himself responsible for nearly every detail of the performance, with the exception, of course, of the music, which he safely left in the capable hands of Mr. Edward Behr. He has worked untiringly for several arduous weeks, and it is mainly due to his efforts that the enthusiastic audience of last evening listened to a splendid rendering of one of Gilbert and Sullivan's most difficult operas by the best amateur company which has been seen in Bombay for some time. In each part ability and careful training were shown, and the delay in the production, which was originally intended to be given about three weeks ago, was fully justified by the admirable manner, in which the company employed the intervening time.

It was not easy to find a serious fault; soloists and chorus were alike good, both in singing and acting. Captain Davis, of course, has been fortunate to find good material with which to work, and one seriously doubts if many amateur companies in India have been stronger vocally. Such voices as those of Mr. Johnson and Mrs. Davis are quite exceptional, and Mrs. Wakefield and Mrs. Swan are both ladies who are so well-known on the concert platform that it is unnecessary to point out the advantage which their assistance afforded. Finally, the company was also fortunate not only in including Capt. Davis in a humorous part, but in the discovery of Mr. J. R. Moore. Captain Davis' abilities one knew, but the almost faultless performance of Mr. Moore as Wilfred Shadbolt was quite an unexpected pleasure. The singing of the chorus at times was marked by great volume and the voices were always melodiously bleaded. They did full justice to Mr. Behr's admirable training. Altogether the performance was a great success, in which the picturesque arrangement of the stage and company was a feature. In this respect Captain Davis received invaluable assistance from his Stage Manager, Mr. A. F. Simpson.

Mrs. Swan had the rather unenviable task of opening the performance with a solo. Sitting alone on the stage, at a spinning-wheel, she betrayed some very pardonable nervousness in her singing "When Maiden Loves," but in the exacting circumstances, gave a very creditable version of it. With more confidence as the piece proceeded she sang very well indeed in "Were I your bride," a song to Wilfred Shadbolt, and to which the humorous mannerisms of the Head Jailor afforded an effective background. Mr. J. R. Moore was the "Shadbolt," and he made a most successful first appearance before a Bombay audience. It was obvious that he was an actor of experience (he has done a good deal in amateur theatricals at Home), and the liveliness and ready change of his expression helped him to give a very truthful rendering of his part. One of his best and funniest appearances was his duet with Captain Davis, which was descriptive of the imaginary shooting of Colonel Fairfax. In this both players combined in a manner which emphasised every point in a very effective passage. Captain Davis as "Jack Point" had lines to speak which thoroughly suited his humour; and his dialogue, especially in his speech to the Lieutenant, was delivered in a manner which fully represented Gilbert's whimsical conception. His voice is perhaps scarcely robust enough for singing parts of this character, but all the same he sang very, charmingly and the well-known duet, "I have a song to sing," in which he was joined with Mrs. Wakefield, was pleasantly given. Both Mrs. Wakefield and Mrs. Davis are to be much commended, the former especially, as the piece contains no song which is quite fitted to the deep timbre of her voice. However, she secured the enthusiastic applause of her audience for her rendering of "When our gallant Norman foes." Mr. Johnson was the "Colonel Fairfax," and, while one was assured of his ability as a singer, one found also that he was able to play the part in a manner which was dignified and unobstrusive. In his first song he was not quite himself, but he subsequently made full amends with his clear and sweet rendering of "Is Life a Boon ?" and "Free from these Fetters Grim." The other singing parts were well filled and in the second act, at a wedding scene, there was an effective entry of four ladies in a discreet and nicely executed dance.

There had been fears that the performance would be inadequately supported, and therefore it was very gratifying to see a packed house, for the hard work which all the members of the company have done, as much as the successful results of it, are deserving of the fullest encouragement from the public. Beyond that, the opera has been given in aid of the "Lady Clarke League of Mercy Endowment Fund," a fund in which Lady Sydenham has taken the deepest interest and it would be only appropriate if so soon before Her Excellency's departure from India, a gratifying donation as the result of these performances could be made. The opera will be given again this evening and on Monday and Tuesday, and it is to be hoped that on each occasion the company will play to a full house.

THE CAST.

Below is appended the cast in full:

Sir Richard Cholmondeley (Lieutenant of the Tower)...Fleet Paymaster W. Bell, R. N.

Colonel Fairfax (under sentence of death).....Mr. G. W. Johnson.

Sergeant Meryll (of the Yeomen of the Guard) .....Lieut. J. Smith-Wright, R. N.

Leonard Meryll (his son) .....Mr. L. B. Stedman.

Jack Point (a strolling jester)...Capt. C. T. Davis.

Wilfred Shadbolt (Head Jailor and Assistant Tormentor) ...Mr. J. R. Moore.

Corporal (of the Yeomen of the Guard) .....Mr. Fuller Verrors.

Elsie Maynard (a strolling singer) .....Mrs. W. M. Wakefield.

Phoebe Meryll (Sergeant Meryll's daughter) .....Mrs. H. T. Swan.

Dame Carruthers (Housekeeper to the Tower) .....Mrs. W. E. Davis.

Kate (her niece).....Mrs. Sydney Chadwick.

Headsman.....Mr. A. C. Doyle.

Yeomen of the Guard :—Messrs. A. W. Puttick, A. E. Williams, H. E. Rayner, A. S. Chadwick, W. A. Bristow, E. A. Storrs-Fox, T. W. Venn and E. R. H. Jackson.

Citizens :—Messrs. A. Robinson, R. T. H. Mackenzie, V. Morley, E. Prophet, W. T. Goodwin, H. H. Comfort, A. R. Waddams, A. G. Green, C. W. Hopkinson, W. H. Packington, J. Tidy, H. Brown, J. Blakemore, and Surgeon D. A. Mitchell, R.N.

Ladies of the Chorus :—Mesdames McBain, G. W. Murray, Hyde, Knight, Philby, Jenkyns, Warland, G. M. Pearson and Lilley. Misses McAlpin, E. McAlpin, Humphrey and Knight.

SPORT AT HOME.

RACING.

At the Lingfield Park New Year Meeting, on Jan 11, the New Year's Open Steeplechase was won by Capt. Higgin's Dysart, and the Holfy Manden Steeplechase by Mr. E. Woodland's Red Stork.

Owing to the frost it was impossible to hold the Birmingham Steeplechases on Jan. 13. As there was no chance of racing on the 14th it was decided, with the consent of the Stewards, to abandon the meeting.

The Grand Prix Steeplechase of £4,000 was run at Nice on Jan. 12, and resulted in a dead heat between Mr. Heneseey's Galafron and M. Veil Picard's Ultimatum. There were eighteen starters. Mr. James de Rothschild's Bryony was not placed, and American owners were equally unsuccessful.

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY.

The South Africans beat France, at Bordeaux, on Jan. 11, by 38 points to 5; London Scottish beat Harlequins, at Twickenham, by 14 points to 13; Blackheath beat Richmond, at Richmond, by 20 points to 0.

London Irish beat Streatham, at Catford, on Jan. 11, by 6 tries (9 points) to 0. Bedford beat London Welsh, at Wandsworth, by 2 tries (6 points) to 1 goal (5 points). Old Merchant Taylors beat Old Millhillians, at Northfields, by 2 goals and 2 tries (16 points) to 0. Old Leysians beat Rossiyn Park, at Richmond, by 1 goal and 2 tries (11 points) to 0, Cardiff beat United Services, at Cardiff, by 2 goals and 1 try (13 points) to 0, Neath beat Mountain Ash, at Neath, by 2 penalty goals (6 points) to 1 try (3 points). Devenport, Albion beat British at Devonport, by 3 tries (9 points) to 1 try (3 points), Gloucester beat Cheltenham, at Gloucester, by 1 goal and 3 tries (14 points) to 0. Pentypool beat Exeter, at Exeter, by 1 goal and 1 try (8 points) to 0, Bath beat Clifton, at Bath, by 3 goals, 1 penalty goal, and 2 tries (24 points) to 0, Leicester beat Coventry, at Leicester, by 2 tries (6 points) to 1 try (3 points).

Cumberland beat Durham in the County Championship, at Kendal, on Jan 11, by 1 goal and 5 tries (20 points) to 1 try (3 points),

The match between Yorkshire and Cheshire, which should have been played at Kirkstall, had to be postponed owing to the weather, and several club matches had also to be abandoned.

The Army beat the United Hospitals, at Richmond, on Jan. 15, by 25 points to 3.

ASSOCIATION.

The thirty-two ties in the first round of the Football Association Cup competition proper should have been decided on Jan. 11. The weather, however, was so bad in the North and Midlands that eight matches had to be postponed and eight others abandoned before full time had been played. The results of the matches which were finished were as follows:—Oldham Athletic 2 goals, Bolton Wanderers 0, at Oldham; Sunderland 6, Clapton Orient 0, at Sunderland; Manchester City 4, Birmingham 0, at Manchester; Chelsea 5, Southend United 2, at Chelsea; Millwall 0, Middlesbrough 0, at New Cross Gillingham 0, Barnsley 0, at Gillingham; Southampton 1, Bury 1, at Southampton; Crystal Palace 2, Glossop 0, at the Crystal Palace; Plymouth Argyle 2, Preston North End 0, at Plymouth; Bristol Rovers 2, Notts County 0, at Bristol; Queen's Park Rangers 4, Halifax Town 2, at Park Royal; Hull City 2, Fulham 0, at Fulham; Croydon Common 0, Woolwich Arsenal 0, at Selhurst; Tottenham Hotspur 1, Blackpool 1, at Tottenham; Coventry City, 1, Manchester United 1, at Manchester; Swindon Town 2, Rochdale 0, at Rochdale.

The Civil Service beat the Casuals in the Southern Amateur League, at Tidal Basin, on Jan. 11, by 1 goal to 0; Hampstead beat Ealing, at Ealing by 7 goals to 1; New Crusaders beat Ipswich Town, at Ipswich by 2 goals to 1.

The Old Citizens beat the Old Reptonians in the third round of the Arthur Dunn Cup competition, at Leyton, on Jan. 11, by 5 goals to 2; Old Malverians beat Old Felstedians, at Norbury, by 5 goals to 3; Old Aldenhamians beat Old Etonians, at Kent House, by 6 goals to 0.

The match between West Bromwich Albion v. West Ham United in the first round of the competition proper for the Football Association Cup, which was postponed on Jan. 11 owing to the weather, was played at West Bromwich on the 13th. The result was a drawn game, each side having scored 1 goal.

Oxford University beat Hertfordshire (A. F. A.), at Oxford, on Jan. 15, by 5 goals to 1.

The match between Newcastle United and Bradford City, which should have been played at Newcastle, had to be postponed, as the ground was unfit for football.

CRICKET.

The Advisory County Committee met in London on Jan. 13, and in accordance with a new proposal put forward by Lancashire a new committee was appointed to receive and make suggestions for an alternative Championship scheme to come into operation in 1914.

The M.C.C. team that sailed from Southampton on Jan. 15 in the R.M.S.P. Magdalena is the English team to visit the West Indies.

OUR NEW SERIAL STORY.

THE WHEEL O' FORTUNE.

BY

LOUIS TRACY.

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued).

"Am I right in supposin' that you know where this stuff is hid, Mr. von Kerber?" he asked, his small eyes twinkling under the strain of continuous thought.

"Yes?"

"Are you positive?"

"Yes?"

"Does anybody else know?"

Rosen felt that the Baron did not expect this question, but the answer came promptly—

"Mr. Fenshawe knows, and the two ladies who accompany him have a species of general knowledge."

"If I took c'rect hearin's, accordin' to your yarn, the cargo is planted some distance from the coast?"

"About forty miles."

"An' while some of us goes after it, the yacht will stand off an' on, waitin' orders, an' mebbe runnin' to Perim or Aden for letters?"

"You have grasped the situation exactly, Captain Stump."

The skipper shifted his cigar from one corner of his mouth to another.

"Sink me," he growled, "I thought it couldn't be gun-runnin' when there was wimmin mixed up in it. Didn't I say so, Tagg?"

"You did," agreed Tagg again.

"Gun-running!" repeated von Kerber.

"You-mean carying contraband arms, yes? What put that into your head?"

"I've not bin cap'n of a ship nigh on fifteen years without larnin' the importance of knowin' wot she's loaded with," said Stump. Big or little, in package or bulk, I go through her manifest, an check it, too."

The Baron laughed softly. He was pale, probably as the result of his wounds, but he was inflexible in his resolve to arrive at an understanding with his lieutenants before the remaining passengers put in an appearance.

"Gane gut, herr capitan!" he cried. "You must have seen our supply of firearms and cartridges, yes?"

"Twenty rifles twenty-five revolvers, an' enough ammunition to fight a small war." Stump ticked off each item slowly, and looked at Tagg as though he expected him to cry "Tally!"

"Ah! That is well put, yes? If we are called on to fight a small war, as you say, have we got the right sort of men on board? I had to trust to chance. It was the only way. I could not talk plainly in England, you see.

"I don't know much about 'em, said Stump. "I can answer for myself, am' Tagg, an' from wot I hear, Mr. King has a heart of the right size. As for the others, I'll run the rule over 'em between here an' Port Said. If I have any doubts about one or two, we can ship 'em home on a P. and O. But, from the cut of their jibs, most of 'em are deserters from the Royal Navy, an' the remainder are army reserve men. That sort of crowd is pretty tough, eh, Tagg?"

"Tough!" echoed Tagg. "If they're allowed to eat three soldid meals every day like the Lord Mayor's banquet's they've put out o' sight since they kem aboard, there 'll be no holdin' em."

"Oh, yes, there will. I'll hold 'em." said Stump.

"And you approve of my reticence thus far?" asked the Baron.

"Of your wot, mister?"

"I mean that it was wise not to tell them the object of the voyage."

"Take my advice an' tell 'em nothin'" Wait til hy're frizzling in the Red Sea, an' I've work d somel of the rease out of 'em. By that time, wot between prickly heat an' high livin', they 'll be ready to kill any Gord's quantity of Italians?"

"Italians! snapped von Kerber irritably. Why do you speak of Italians?"

"It's your fairy tale, mistar, not mine. You said that wort's 's name, the Roman who went through Sheheens, had planted his taking's in Italian territory."

"Ah!" the Austrian gasped a little, and his pallor increased. That is of no consequence—the place—is a desert—we shall meet with no interference.

Then Royson spoke. Hitherto he had taken no share in the conversation, but he saw that von Kerber was unable to withstand any further strain. The man was bearing up gallantly, yet he had reached the limit of endurance, and the trouble, whatever it was, seemed to be wearing his very soul.

"Neither Captain Stump nor Mr. Tagg knows that you are wounded, sir," said Dick.

"Perhaps it would be advisable to defer our talk until the morning."

Von Kerber shaded his face with his hands.

"I cannot add much to what I have said already," he answered. "I think you understand me. I want silence, and good service. Give me these and I shall repay you tenfold."

They went on deck. Stump dug Royson in the ribs.

"It would ha' done me a treat to see you upper cut that Frog," he whispered, his mouth widening in a grin. "I'm good at a straight punch myself, but I'm too short for a swing. Lord love a duck. I wish I'd bin there."

So the burly skipper of the Aphrodite paid slight attention to the wonders half revealed by von Kerber's story. He had been stirred but for a moment when the project was laid bare. Already his mind was rejecting it. The only matter that concerned him was to bring his ship to her destination in a seamanlike manner, and let who would perplex their brains with fantasy. Indeed, he was beginning to regard the Baron as a harmless lunatic whom Providence had entrusted with the spending of a rich man's money for the special benefit of the seafaring community.

"A straight punch!" he repeated gazing with a species of solemn joy at the man leaning against the rails forward. "They're a hardbitten lot from what I've seen of them, an' they'll have to have it before they're at sea with me very long. Won't they, Tagg?"

"They will," said Tagg eyeing the unconscious watch with equal fixity.

Dick went to his cabin in the firm belief that he would lie wake half the night. But his brains soon refused to bother itself with problems which time might solve in a manner not yet concivable, and he slept soundly until he was roused at an early hour. Day dawned bright and clear. A pleasant north-westerly breeze swept the smoke haze from off the town, and kissed the blue waters of the land-locked harbour into white-crested wavelets. He took the morning watch from four o'clock until eight, and all he could do was to make sure that the man tried to whiten decks already spotless and cleaned brass which shone in the sun the instant that luminary peeped over the shoulder of Notre Dameedela Garde. Although the Aphrodite" lay inside the mole, her bridge and promenade deck were high enough to permit him to see the rockey islet crowned by the Chateau. If He knew how the hero of Dumas' masterpiece had managed to escape from that grim prison, to swim ashore an outcast, a man with a price on his head, yet bearing with him the precious paper whose secret should make him the fabulously rich Count of Monte Christo. It was only a soul-stirring romance, a dim legend transformed into vivid life by the genius of the inspired quadroon. But its extraordinary oppositeness to the "Aphrodite's" quest suddenly occurred to the young Englishman watching the sunlit isle. He was startled at the thought, especially when he contrasted his present condition with his depressed awakening in Brixton five days earlier. Then he laughed, and a sailor busily engaged in polishing the glass front of the wheelhouse, followed the direction of his gaze and half interpreted his day-dream.

"Its a bit of a change from the West India Dock Road, ain't it sir?" he asked.

Royson agreed with him and the two conversed a while, but when the man led the chat round to the probable destination of the yacht, the second mate's thoughts fell from romance to reality.

"You will be told soon enough where we're bound for," he answered sharply.

"I'm sorry, sir, if I've said anything I shouldn't," said the other. "But the chaps 'forrard made out that there's a bit of a mystery in it, and I argied they was talkin' nonsense."

"You were quite right. The owner and a party of ladies will be on board to-day, and then you will find out our destination."

"Ladies, you say, sir? That settles it. This is no Riff pirates job, then?"

Royson turned on his heel. So others, as well as Captain Stump, had drawn conclusions from those boxes of arms and ammunition? If Baron Franz von Kerber deemed it necessary to provide a warlike equipment, how could he permit an elderly gentleman like Mr. Fenshawe, and a charming girl like Irene, to say nothing of others yet unknown to Royson, to share in the risk of a venture demanding such safeguards? That was a puzzle, but it distured Dick not a whit. Somehow, the menton of the desert, and its secret hoard had stirred him strangely. It seemed to touch unknown springs in his being. He felt the call of the far-flung solitude, and his heart was glad that fortune had bound up his lot with that of the wins me woman who smiled on him so graciously when they parted in Hyde Park.

Then a steward announced breakfast, and the mirage vanished. Captain Stump's greeting showed that his slumbers had not been disturbed by golden visions.

"Mornin'," he said. "I've just bin tellin' Tagg."

Seeing that his second officer was not enlightened by this remark, he went on—

"You'll want his help if I'm not alongside. Bless your 'eart, you can depend on Tagg. He'll never give you away. He thinks the world of you already."

The reminder was useful, though not in the sense intended by Stump. It brought Royson back to earth. He felt that he must justify himself if he would win his way among these rough seadogs. Hence, when a railway omnibus lumbered along the quay, and pulled up in front of the yacht's gangway, he remembered that he was Mr. King, probationary second mate on a small vessel, and not Richard Royson, heir to a baronetcy and rightful successor to an estate with a rent-roll of five thousand a year.

Mr. Fenshawe, exceedingly alert for one of his age, helped two ladies to alight. The first was Irene. Her admiring glance at the "Aphrodite," no less than an exclamation of delighted interest, revealed that she, too like every one else, was a stranger to the ship. She was followed by a pretty woman, whose clothes and furs were of a fashion which told even a mere man than she was a person of consequence. This was Mrs. Haxton, and her first action caused Dick to dislike her, because she deliberately turned her back on the smart yacht, and gave heed only to the safe lowering of certain trunks from the roof of the omnibus. He heard the manner of her speech to a neatly-dressed maid, and its languid insolence did not help to dissipate that unfavourable impression.

Miss Fenshawe ran along the gangway. Royson had stationed a sailor at the shoreward end, while he held the rail to steady it on deck.

"Good morning, Mr. King," she cried. "Has not Baron von Kerber arrived?"

"Yes" he said. "He came aboard late last night."

"Then why is he not here to meet us?"

"I believe he is fatigued after the long journey, Miss Fenshawe."

"Fatigued! Fiddlesticks! Look at my grandfather! Is he fatigued? And we have travelled over the same route. But I will deal with the lie-abed Baron when I see him. What a nice boat the "Aphrodite" is. I am in love with her already. And is that Captain Stump? Good Morning, captain. I have heard about you. Baron von Kerber says you will bite my head off if I come on the bridge. Is that true?"

"Shows how little Mr. von Kerber really knows about me, ma'am" said Stump gallantly, beaming on her over the rail of the small upper deck.

By this time Mrs. Haxton had satisfied herself that the "Aphrodite's" crew might be trusted to bring her boxes on board without smashing them, and she gathered her skirts carefully to keep them clear of the quay. She raised a lorgnon, mounted on a tortoise-shell and silver handle, and examined the yacht with measured glance. She honoured the stalwart second officer with a prolonged stare.

"Is that the captain?" she said to Mr. Fenshawe, who was waiting to escort her on board.

"No. That is Mr. King, the young man Irene told you about."

"Oh, indeed! Rather an Apollo Belvidere, don't you think?"

"He seems to be a nice young fellow, quite well mannered, and that sort of thing. And it imposes somewhat of a strain on the imagination to picture him in the scant attire popular at Delphi."

Mr. Fenshawe was not without a dry humour, but Mrs. Haxton was pleased to be amused.

"What a light-hearted creature you are!" she cried. "I envy you your high spirits. Personally, I feel utterly downcast at the prospect of a sea voyage. It always blows a mistral, or some other horrid thing, when I cross the Mediterranean. Are you sure that little bridge won't move the instant I step on it? I have quite an aversion to such jim-crack appliances."

Mrs. Haxton's timidity did not prevent her from nothing the arrival of a telegraph messenger on a bicycle. He was reading the name of the yacht when she said—

"Come here, boy. Have you a telegram for me?"

She used excellent French, and the messenger handed her the small blue envelope he was carrying. The lady dropped her eye-glasses, and scanned the address quickly before she read it aloud.

"Richard Royson, British Yacht "Aphrodite," Marseilles," she announced, after a moment's pause.

"Who is Richard Royson?" she went on, looking from Mr. Fenshawe to the nearest officer of the ship, who happened to be Royson him-elf.

The incident was so unexpected that Dick reddened and hesitated. Yet he saw no reason why he should not proclaim himself.

"That message is meant for me, madam," he said.

"For you? But Mr. Fenshawe has just said that your name was King?"

"Baron von Kerber bestowed that name on me, but he acted under a misapprehension. My name is Royson."

"How odd. How excessively odd!"

Mrs. Haxton seemed to forget her fear of the gangway. Advancing with sure and easy tread, she gave Dick his telegram. And he was conscious, during one unhappy minute, that Irene, and Captain Stump, and Mr. Fenshawe, each in varying degree, shared Mrs. Haxton's opinion as to the exceeding oddity of the fact that any one should be masquerading on board the "Aphrodite" under an assumed name.

CHAPTER V.

MISS FENSHAWE SEEKS AN ALLY.

Royson was not in the least nonplussed by this recurrence of a dilemma for which he was not responsible. Von Kerber, of course, could have extricated him with a word, but von Kerber, for reasons of his own, remained invisible. So Dick threw his head back in a characteristic way which people soon learnt to associate with a stubborn resolve to see a crisis through to the end. He ignored Mrs. Haxton, and spoke to the captain.

"I am glad the question of my right name has been raised," he said. "When Baron von Kerber comes on deck I shall ask him to settle the matter once and for all."

"Just so," said Stump, "I would if I were you."

"The really important thing is the whereabouts of our cabins," interrupted Mrs. Haxton's clear drawl.

"Take the ladies aft, Mr.—Royson—an' et 'em choose their quarters," directed Stump curtly.

Dick would have obayed in silence had not Miss Fenshawe thought fit to help him. She had found Mrs. Haxton's airs somewhat tiresome during the long journey from London, and she saw no reason why that lady should be so ready to bring a hornet's nest about Royson's ears.

"We are not in such a desperate hurry to bestow our belongings that you cannot read your telegram," she said to Dick. Then she favoured Stump with a frank smile. "I know you mean to start almost immediately captain, and it is possible that Mr. Royson may wish to send an answer before we and leave Marseilles. You won't be angry if he waits one moment before he shows us to our staterooms!"

"Not at all, miss," said the skipper, "he's at your service. I can do without him—easy."

Stump was angry with Dick, and did not hesitate to show it. A blunt man, of plain speech, he resented anything in the nature of double dealing. Royson's remarkable proficiency in most matters bearing on the navigation of a ship had amazed him in the first instance, and this juggling with names led him to suspect some deep-laid villainy with which the midaight attack on von Kerber was not wholly unconnected.

"I am sorry," she said quietly. "Telegrams are important things, sometimes. And the messenger is waiting, too."

Thus, under the fire of many eyes, Royson tore open the "petit blew," and read its typewritten contents. The words were brief, but sufficiently bewildering—

"Better return to England forthwith.

I undertake full responsibility for advice, and guarantee you against loss.—Forbes."

"Forbes," undoubtedly was his uncle's solicitor. But how was it possible that he should have discovered the name of the yacht and her port of departure? And why did he, a methodical old lawyer, not only disobey his client's strict injunctions that no help or assistance of any sort was to be given to a rebellious nephew, but ignore Dick's own wishes and address him as Royson, not as King.?

There were twenty questions which might be asked but staring at the flimsy bit of paper with its jerky lettering would not answer any of them. And the issue called for instant decision. Already, in obedience to a signal from Stump, men were standing by the fixed capstans on the mole ready to cast off the yacht's hawsers. Perhaps Sir Henry Royson was dying. Even in that unlikely event of what avail was a title with nothing a year? Certainly the solicitor's cautious telegram might be construed into an offer of financial aid. That reading implied a more cheerful view than he had taken hitherto of his prospects with regard to the Cuddesham estates. Yet, the only way in which he could meet Mr. Forbes wishes was to spring ashore then and there, if such a proceeding were practicable, and abandon the adventure, whose strange by-ways were already opening up before his mind's eye.

Then Irene said sympathetically—

"I hope you have not received any bad news, Mr. Royson."

The captain's pause before addressing him by his real name was intended to be ironical. No so the girls hesitancy. Interpreting Dick's mood with her woman's intuition, she felt that he wished to drop any subterfuge now, no matter what his motive might have been in adopting one hitherto.

Her voice broke the spell which the telegram, with its curious phrasing, had cast on him.

"No, Miss Fenshawe, not bad news, certainly. Indeed, it was the absence of any sort of news that troubled me for a moment. Chasseur!"

"Oui, m'sieu';" and the messenger raised his hat.

"Voila!" Dick threw him a franc. "Il n'a pas de reponse."

"M rsi bien, m' sieu."

The spinning of a coin through the air showed that Royson's mind was made up. He had tossed with fortune, and cared not who won.

The messenger drew away from the gangway, and entered into a conversation with the driver of the omnibus. Stump nodded to a man on the quay. The forward mooring rope was cleared and fell into the water with a loud splash. Two sailors ran the gangway on board. An electric bell jarred in the engine room, and the screw revolved while the rattle of the steering chains showed that the helm was put hard a-port. When the "Aphrodite" moved slowly astern, her bow swung towards the

A LONDONER'S YEAR.

(BY DUNCAN SCHWANN.)

Writers are never tired of describing the seasons in the country—spring with its buds and lambs, summer with its orchards and flowers, autumn with its harvest and foliage, winter with its snow and sport. A literary man, gravelled for the subject of an article, pounces on rustic life, and the joys of wood and wold; to pen an impassioned column in praise of Nature and the countryside. Fields and farmers are all very well in their way—a way of rude health and agricultural operations, but if a man desires variety of experience, a consciousness that existence is a romance and not a routine, let him live from January to December in London, and thank his stars that, if not a Cockney by birth, he is one by adoption. He will find that each quarter of the year has its separate charm, its particular wares to suit individual taste.

Take a day in February or March, when the east wind drives the clouds about the sky, the smoke swirls fantastically from a thousand chimneys, and rain squalls scourge the streets at all hours. The Londoner, at breakfast in his snug room, views the unpropitious elements with a tranquil mind, takes an extra ten minutes over his newspaper, and sallies forth to dive into a well lit Tube that lands him at his place of business dry and punctual. When work is done he hees him to a club filled with his friends, where a rubber of bridge or a game of snooker pool, beguiles him while the guests howl without and the storm lashes the window. On the ribbon of the tape machine, he reads how the Riviera is basking in a temperature of seventy degrees, how the Swiss resorts are enjoying ideal weather for winter sports. But Monte Carlo and St. Moritz hold no lure for one who is fortunate above most in his environment. If he wants amusement he has a choice ranging from concert to music hall, from comedy to tragedy, from a dinner at fifteen shillings a head at the Savoy to an eighteenpanny table d'hote in a French restaurant in Soho. Every known product of civilization is at his disposal; he is only asked to make a choice. He can attend a sitting of the House of Commons, listen to the latest virtuoso on the violin at the Queen's Hall pick up a masterpiece at Christies applaud the "revue at the Empire, consult his broker on the quickest way to make a fortune—or lose one, spend an hour in the beer-hall of the Monico, make merry at Covent Garden ball. Was ever a choice so lavish and romantic spread before mortal man since the unfolding of the Thousand and One Nights to Haroun-al-Raschid?

As the year advances, and the need for fires and overcoats disappears, London out-of-doors offers a bewildering pageant. The Parks bright with tulips, hyacinths, and daffodils, are thronged from morning to night; the panorama of the streets is a spectacle of never-ending interest; the shops are gay with requisites for the on-coming months when the Court and Society keep open house. The Londoner is to be met anywhere between Hyde Park Corner and Piccadilly Circus greeting his acquaintances with spring-like gaiety, inquiring about doings in Cairo, and Palm Beach, hearing how Freddy liked the tombs at Luxor, and Margaret the polo week at Cannes, gleaning the gossip so dear to the man-about-town, and later to be retailed in smoking-room and "foyer." April is the time when tailors have to be consulted on the dress-suit that is to grace so many ball-rooms in the season, hosiers visited with a view to socks and shirtings for Ranelagh and Ascot. There are first-nights to be attended for the plays that are to take toll of the summer visitors to the metropolis, stock to be taken of those already running so that country cousins can be advised what to see when they troop up to occupy furnished houses with the object of finding husband Loamshire hunt-balls have not produced. An afternoon is well spent on a motor-bus making the circuit of the town, passing from familiar St. James' down the Strand to unsweet, known Fleet-Street and Holborn, and so back to "the shady side of Pall Mall."

London in May, June, and July, is the Mecca, to which turn the thoughts of so many scattered the world over. The Londoner, exiled in Calcutta or or Vancouver, conjures up the scenes being enacted during the hey-day of the Season. In fancy far from the verandah of his bungalow, he is watching the cavalcade that fills the Row from nine to twelve forms, one of the light-hearted luncheon party occupying a window in the Ritz, scrutinises from his opera stall the rank and beauty in the tiers of boxes walks up a staircase in the slow current of his fellow guests to greet a be-diamonded hostess. The haze of cigarette smoke, the flash of tiaras, the fron-fron of lace, the sheen of satin, the murmur of modulated voices, the flutter of fans—these make up the atmosphere of summer for a Londoner, a summer that comes in with the Royal Academy and plover's eggs, a summer that goes out with Royal Ascot and asparagus. Roses for him bloom in bouquets, stars (of brilliants) shine in his partner's hair, larks alight on supper-tables. He sees the dawn break from balconies with the melody of the latest waltz in his ears; he watches the sun rise from the coach driving him back from Hurlingham and to a dinner party.

And with the end of summer comes the end of the world as the Londoner has known it for full three months; the end of hospitality, of uncounted hours spent who knows how, who cares where; the end of a social round in which day and night have been inextricably blended. The horde of pleasure-seekers and pleasure-givers fly headlong to spa and sea, to moor and river and perchance the Londoner flies too to test by voluntary exile the permanence of urban joys above all others. But, if of necessity he remains behind in the city of his dreams, autumn comes with a fascination unknown to the man who greets her on a Scottish moorland, or an English stubble. The cleanness of the atmosphere, the turning of the leaves, the nip in the air that heralds October's frosts, send the Londoner tramping his beloved pavements with a sense of exhilaration. Soon he will be welcoming back holiday-making cronies, planning reunions of all kinds, re-visiting old haunts. Meanwhile he is monarch of all he surveys, patron by right of ownership to the sightseer from Europe and the States, who are staring at the wonders of his city, conscious, as in the crowded hours of the rest of the year he never was, of the affection binding him to London.

Winter in London has none of the terrors it possesses elsewhere. When darkness falls at four o'clock and the sky is overcast with the greyness portending snow, when fur is at a premium, and the coal-cellar empties apace, London takes on a merry mood. Bright eyes laugh from the midst of ermine and sable, arclights rival the harvest-moon, shops are stocked with the marvels of commerce, the restaurants are ablaze till the small hours. Then is the time the Londoner takes his nephews to a musical-comedy, his neighbour and his neighbour's wife to the Carlton, and his own particular club friend to a boxing match at the National Sporting Club. Then is the time to drive in a taxi from Hampstead to the Hippodrome, from South Kensington to Daly's Theatre, to try if one likes roller-skating and truffled ham, auction bridge and the front row of the stalls. The Londoner knows how to put a good finish to the old year before embarking on the uncertainties of the new. After all he may never live to greet another November, or this time twelve months he may have lost his taste for little dinners and big cigars. There is nothing like knowing when one is well off, and nobody can accuse a citizen of London of ignorance on that point. He knows, none, better, that the centre of the universe is directly under the fountain in Piccadilly Circus. If there is better wine than can be procured at the Cafe Royal, sounder oysters than are served at Scott's, more melody than that provided at the Gaiety, he has never come across them.

A Londoner's year is the year of a civilized man, not necessarily a wise man—a tenant farmer with his health and freedom from care may be a wiser one; nor a good man—a missionary in the heart of heathen Africa is a better. But to be the finished product in evolution's long struggle upwards from the jelly-fish and ape, the Londoner's claim is pre-eminent. The calendar he keeps proves it. He has defeated Nature at all points. He is independent of climatic changes; for him there are no such words as "seasonable" and "unseasonable." He does what he likes, when he likes; eats peaches in December, sits by blocks of ice in June. "I am a Roman citizen," was the proudest boast in the ancient world. "I am a Londoner" is its counterpart in this modern one.

(Copy right.)

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

India Office, Jan 14.

The King has approved of the following appointment:—Brig-Gen H A Abbott, C B to be Col of the 15th Ludhiana Sikhs.

The King has approved of the promotion of the following officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service:—

Indian Army.

Majors to be Lieut-Cols—L N Beatty, Commandant, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers Oct 6, 1912; C W Tribe, Commandant, 41st Dogras; G H G Mockler, Commandant 46th Punjabis Oct 19, 1912; W L Malcolm, 31st Punjabis Oct 27, 1912; H C Bickette, 15th Lancers Gureton's Multanis; C O O Tanner 127th Queen Mary's Own Baluch L I; P B B Forster, 52nd Sikhs Force; A B Sangster, Supernry List; F T Stewart 45th Rattray's Sikhs; A J Jamieson, 6th Jat L I; H J M Macandrew, D S O 5th Cavalry Nov 10, 1912.

Lieuts to be Capts—H Mullaly, 9th Gurkha Rifles G B A Cooper, 17th Infantry Loyal Regt; A E B 117th Mahrattas Nov 4, 1912.

Sec Lieut to be Lieut—A S C Rogers, 61st King George's Own Pioneers Nov 13, 1912.

Indian Medical Service.

Note—The promotion of Col B B Grayfoot, M D, to that rank dates from Aug 26, 1912, and not Aug 25, 1912, as notified in the "Gazette" of Nov 19, 1912.

Note—The second Christian name of Major William Maurice Anderson, M D, is as now stated, and not as in the "Gazettes" of May 24, 1904, and Aug 27, 1912.

The King has approved of the admission of the following officer to the Indian Army on transfer to the Supply and Transport Corps:—

To be Lieut—Lieut H F Fuller, from the R G A (Nov 29, 1912, but to rank from Oct 15, 1905).

The King has approved of the admission of the following gentleman to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers:—

Infantry Branch—To be Sec Lieut—N L Inkson (Nov 1, 1912).

The King has approved of the resignation of the following officer of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers:—

Infantry Branch—Sec Lieut E Willey (Sept 28, 1912).

The King has approved of the retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army and Indian Medical Service:—

Indian Army.

Brevet Col C J W Grant, V C (Nov 5, 1912); Brevet Col W H Lowry (Dec 2, 1912); Major F A Kingston (July 9, 1912); Major C A K Johnson (Nov 1, 1912); Major W MR Brown (Dec 23 1912).

Indian Medical Service.

Lieut-Col C J Sarkies (Dec 6, 1912); Lieut-Col J Chaytor-White, M D (Dec 22 1912).

Note—The retirement of Col W A Corkery has effect from Aug 26, 1912, and not Aug 25, 1912, as notified in the "Gazette" of Oct 18, 1912.

War Office, Jan 14.

Regular Forces.
Commands and Staff.

Col G M W Macdonogh, a General Staff Officer at the War Office, is advanced from the 2nd to the 1st grade (Oct 30, 1912).

Establishments.

School of Gunnery—Major B R Kirwan, R A, to be an Instructor in Gunnery, 1st class, and to be seconded, vice Major C C Van Straubenzee, R A (Jan 1).

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Qrmr and Hon Capt W R Hayes is placed on retired pay (Jan 15).

R H and R F A—Capt A H Symes-Thompson is placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill-health Jan 15).

Infantry.

Buffs E Kent Regt—Lieut G Q Henriques is placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill-health Jan 7.

R Fusiliers City of London Regt—Lieut G O'D F Thomas O'Donel to be Adj, vice Capt W P H Hill Jan 15.

Norfolk Regt—Lieut Col J Marriott, M V O, D S O, on completion of his period of service in command of a Batt, is placed on the Half-pay List Jan 12; Major R C Ballard to be Lieut Col, vice J Marriott Jan 12; Supernry Lieut G C Lyle is restored to the establishment Dec 12, 1912.

Devon Regt—Capt H R Gunning resigns his commission Jan. 15.

E Yorks Regt—Capt P B Maxwell is seconded while a student at the Staff College Oct 29, 1912; Lieut L G Hill to be Capt Oct 29, 1912.

R Inniskilling Fusiliers—Lieut M F Hammond Smith to be Adj, vice Capt W Pike Jan 13.

Oxfordshire and Bucks L I—Capt O R L Hampden is placed temporarily on the Half-pay List on account of ill-health Jan 13.

Rifle Brigade Prince Consort's Own—Capt S W J Trafford retires on retired pay to serve in the S R under the provisions of Article 510, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909 Jan 15.

Memoranda.

Col (tempy Brig Gen) G F Bourcicault Director of Supplies at the War Office is placed on retired pay, and is granted the hon rank of Brig-Gen (Jan 9).

The following Cols are placed on retired pay:—F G Bowles and is granted the hon rank of Brig Gen (Jan 12) C T Becker Half-pay List (Jan 14).

The following Lieut Cols to be Cols:—J Marriott M V O D S O G M W Macdonogh (Oct 30.1912).

Capt G L Unitcke 3rd batt Kings Own (R Lancaster Regt) an Assistant Resident in Northern Nigeria, to be Brevet Major in recognition of his services during minor operations in Northern Nigeria 1907—1908 (Dec 26,1912),

Unattached List, Late Militia.

Capt W D Byrne is granted the honorary rank of Major Jan 15.

Channel Islands Militia.
Royal Militia of Jersey.

2nd or W Batt Jersey L I—Capt A E Walton is granted the honorary rank of Major (Jan 15).

Admiralty, 14th January.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 16th May, 1904—Chief Artificer Engineer William John Penrose has been granted the rank of Engineer Lieutenant on being pensioned. Dated 13th January.

Admiralty, 15th January.

Paymaster Victor Octavius Padwick has this day been advanced to the rank of Staff-Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet.

The undermentioned Acting Sub-Lieutenants have this day been promoted to the rank of Sub-Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet:—Charles Arthur Campbell Russell, Cecil Ferdinand James Hammet, Geoffrey Wyndham Wadham, David Cecil Lycett Green, Robert Eustace Lambert, Edgar Hippisley Dolphin, Oscar Henderson, Henry Alexander Lambert, Douglas Garvey, Stewart Magee Walker, Humphrey George Veale, Ivan Walter Whitehorn, John Blyth Faile.

Admiralty, 16th January.

Chief Gunner Edwin John Cole has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 12th January.

Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant Montague Grahame-White to be Lieutenant. Dated 23rd December.

War Office, 17th January.

Regular Forces.
Commands and Staff.

Colonel Sidney S Long, from an Assistant Director of Supplies, to be a Director at the War Office, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General while so employed, vice Honorary Brigadier-General G P. Bourcicault. Dated 9th January.

Colonel St John W T Parker, from the half-pay list, to be an Assistant Director at the War Office. Dated 9th January.

Captain The Honourable Anthony M. Henley, 5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, from a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, at the War Office, to be a Brigade Major, vice Major E. R. A. Shearman, 10th (Prince of Wales's Own) Hussars. Dated 8th January.

Cavalry.

5th (Royal Irish) Lancers, Lieutenant-Colonel George F. Milner, D. S. O., on completion of his period of service in command, is placed on the half-pay list. Dated 16th January.

Major Arthur Parker to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice G. F. Milner, D. S. O. Dated 16th January.

14th (King's) Hussars, Captain Alexander G. L. Astley is seconded for service as an Adjutant, Territorial Force. Dated 24th December.

18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars, Captain Harold W. Malet is seconded for service as an Adjutant, Territorial Force. Dated 1st January.

Supernumerary Captain Edmund H. Bayford, D. S. O., is restored to the establishment. Dated 1st January.

Remount Establishment.

The undermentioned officers to be Deputy Assistant Directors of Remounts:—Major George W. Dowell, retired pay. Dated 6th December. Major Edward W. L. Urquhart, retired pay. Dated 31st December. Honorary Major Cecil H. Anderson-Palham, Northamptonshire Yeomanry. Dated 10th December. Captain William B. C. Bridge, retired pay. Dated 2nd December. Captain Sandford E. A. Hankey, South Irish Horse. Dated 11th December.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Serjeant-Major Thomas George Hall Nightingale to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 18th January.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, The undermentioned Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels:—

Herbert C. C. Uniacke, vice S. D. Browne, promoted. Dated 1st January.

Frederick T. Ravenhill, vice A.D. Young,' retired. Dated 4th January.

Royal Garrison Artillery, Major Ernest E. Edlmann, D.S.O., is seconded for service with the Indian Mountain Artillery. Dated 6th December.

Captain John C. Hanna to be Major. Dated 6th December.

The undermentioned Colonels are granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General while holding the appointments noted against their names. Dated 18th January. Lionel A. M. Stopford, Commandant, Royal Military College. Arthur E. A. Holland, M. V. O., D. S. O., Commandant, Royal Military Academy. Lieutenant Colonel George F. Milner D. S. O., to be Colonel. Dated 19th July.

Second Lieutenant William F. Matthews. The South Wales Borderers, is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant, while employed with the West African Regiment. Dated 4th December.

The undermentioned Officers are granted the honorary rank of Captain:—

Inspector of Works and Honorary Lieutenant Frederick T. B. Hewitt, Staff for Royal Engineer Services. Dated 17th August. Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant William Blackwell, The Suffolk Regiment. Dated 17th January 1913.

The undermentioned Native Officer Indian Army is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant on retirement. Dated 2nd September, Subadar Shaikh Ibrahim, Sardar Bahadur, late 116th Mahrattas.

General Reserve of Officers.
Cavalry.

Lieutenant Charles J. A. Maberly resigns his commission. Dated 18th January.

Infantry.

Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Launcelot Charles Edward Wyndham, late 3rd Battalion The Highland Light Infantry, to be Captain. Dated 18th January.

The undermentioned to be Second Lieutenants. Dated 18th January, Edwin Arthur Baker, late Cadet Reading University College Contingent, Officers Training Corps. James Mowat Knight, late Cadet University of London Contingent, Officers Training Corps. Laurence Vaughan Chapman, late Cadet Lance-Corporal, University of London Contingent, Officers Training Corps.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

UNPROTECTED.

I am a self-made man I am
Well I think there is one thing you needn't worry about.
What is that?
Taking out a patent.

IN STRONG LANGUAGE.

Shopkeeper—Is there anything else I can send you sir? What you say to a piece of this cheese?
Customer—I wouldn't care to say anything to it. It might answer me back.

HARD ON FATHER.

Clerk—If you please sir I shall have to ask you to excuse me for the rest of the day. I have just heard of an—er—addition to my family.
Employer—Is that so Penfold? What is it boy or girl?
Clerk—Well sir the fact is—er—(somewhat embarrassed)—It's two boys.
Employer—Twins, eh? Young man, I'm afraid you are putting on too many heirs?

THE SOLUTION.

Brains—A bald head is a sure sign of intelligence, my boy.
Henpecked—Explain, please.
Brains—An intelligent brain moves so quickly, revolves so rapidly, that the hair doesn't get a chance to grow.
Henpecked—Great Scott! you are right. Movement so near the skull won't let the hair take root. That explains another thing—
Brains—Well?
Henpecked—Why I could never before understand why a women cannot grow whiskers!

NO HINTS TAKEN.

Is that clock right? asked the visitor, who had already outstayed his welcome.
His hostess yawned.
Oh, no! she said. That's the clock we always call The Visitor.
The obdurate one sat down again.
The Visitor! he remarked. What a curious name to give a clock.
His hostess ventured an explanation.
You see she cooed sweetly, we call it that because we can never make it go!
And even then he failed to see the point.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL HUMOR.

The Sunday-school is not exactly the place one would look for humor, but the following story, vouched for by the teacher, has its amusing side.

Recently, in a Sunday-school class I repeated the text, Arise, and take the young child and his mother and flee into Egypt, and then I showed the children large picture that illustrated the text in bright colors. The children studied this picture eagerly. Then they all frowned and looked rather disappointed. Finally a little girl asked, "Teacher, where is the flea?

TRANSLATED TOO FREELY.

Old Quidesley had no objections to being rich but he did object to his chef's habit of writing out the menu in his native language. He couldn't understand what it was all about.

I should like to know what I am eating for once, Alphonse, he said, therefore, one day to the chief and all important functionary of his kitchen. Let's have the menu in English this evening.

Alphonse demurred, but finally agreed with the result that old Quidesley's guests that night found the following startling menu on the table:—

Soup at the tail of the calf.

Salmon in curl-papers.

Chest of mutton to the little peas.

Potatoes jumped.

Duck—sausage at shop sauce.

Charlotte at the apples.

Turkey at the demons.

Fruits variegated.

BUSINESS BRISK.

Butcher—Come, William, look sharp, now Break those bones in Mrs Jone's chops, and put Mrs. Brown's ribs in the basket.
William—Right you are, sir. I'll see to them as soon as I've sawed off Mrs Subbub's leg.

CONFESSION.

Young Lady (coming in with partner from where progressive whist is being played)—Oh, mummy, I've captured the booby.
Mother—Well, my daughter, come and kiss me, both of you.

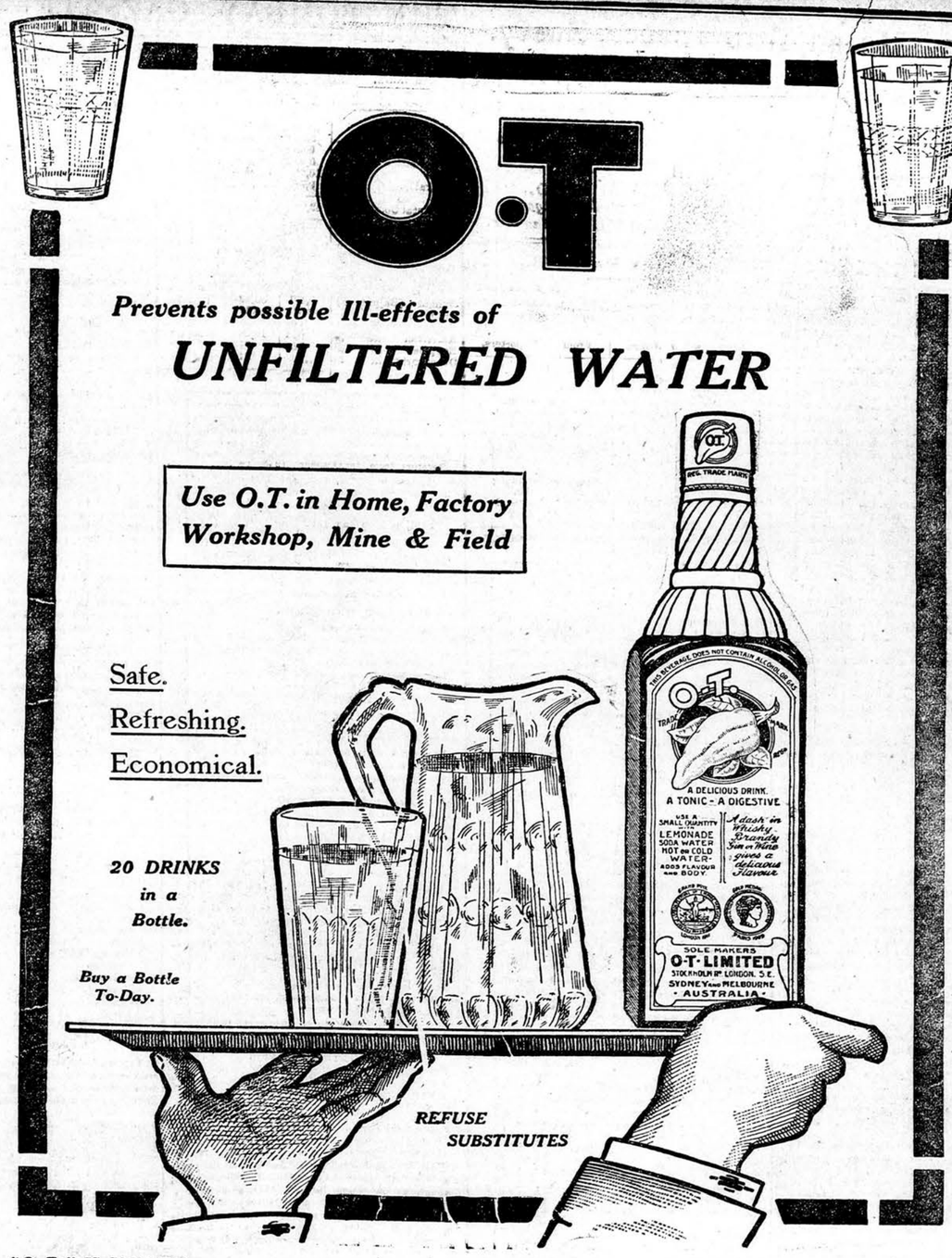
ON THE BEAT.

The wife of a wealthy business man was the daughter of a policeman. As they grew rich both she and her husband concealed the fact as much as possible for the sake of their social prestige. At a luncheon several society women of high position had been talking about their families.
What was your father's business, Mrs. Noovo? was asked of the business man's wife.
My father was in the copper business, she replied glibly.

WHEN THREE WERE NO CROWD.

According to an English actor this happened in a small theatre in a small town in provincial England where a troupe of barnstormers was playing to meagre audience.

The villain dragged the shrinking heroine down the stage to the footlights and in her ear he hissed:—
Are we alone?
No, guv'nor, interrupted the lone occupant of the gallery—not to-night, you ain't, but you will be to-morrow night.


O·T
Prevents possible Ill-effects of
UNFILTERED WATER
Use O.T. in Home, Factory Workshop, Mine & Field
Safe.
Refreshing.
Economical.
20 DRINKS in a Bottle.
Buy a Bottle To-Day.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES
REG. TRADE MARK
A DELICIOUS DRINK. A TONIC - A DIGESTIVE
USE A SMALL QUANTITY LEMONADE SODA WATER HOT or COLD WATER- ADDS FLAVOUR and BODY
A dash in Whisky, Brandy Gin or Wine gives a delicious flavour
SOLE MAKERS O·T·LIMITED STOCKHOLM & LONDON. S.E. SYDNEY & MELBOURNE AUSTRALIA

"O. T." IS SOLD BY:—

The Army & Navy Stores, Pyrkes Provision Stores, Messrs. Phillips & Co., (Bombay and Poona) Treacher & Co., (Bombay & Poona) D. C. Oomrigar, D. D. Baria, J. F. Kathoke, P. C. Shroff & Sons, West End Bar, King John & Co., M. P. Baria (Pydownie), S. C. Oomrigar, Maneckji & Co., (Church Gate St.,) Pestonji Maneckji (Forbes St.,) Denison & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, Souza and Fernandez, Empire Stores, Dinshaw Namdar & Co., Madon Sons & Co., M. T. Madon & Co., Minocher Kooka & Sons, Tarachand & Co., (Grant Road) Co. Jabawalla & Son, KATRAK & Co., KARACHI and ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

Order a Bottle To-Day!

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 7s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, London," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

WRIGHT'S
COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC
in warding off the bites of
Mosquitos and Other Insects.
Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—
KATRAK and Co., KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

THE PERIL OF THE ORIENT.

The abiding peril of the orient is FEVER and its attendant dangers.
At the first sign of FEVER, AGUE, or INFLUENZA,
take Batliwala's Ague Mixture or Pills,
Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobiesitch, etc., in a day, Ans. 4 each.

Of all dealers, or of
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI, LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

Norwich Union Life Insce. Socty.

PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
For full particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
General Agents
AGENTS WANTED. O. C. B. WIMBUSH, Manager.
Address: Grahams Buildings.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, JAN. 30. BOMBAY, JAN. 31.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Pins.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	75	1-3	
2½ do. Rentes ...	89		un chgd
£4-4 do. Sterling Loan ...	91		un chgd
do. do. Gov. Securities...	63 7-8		un chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot ...	28 9-16	1-4	
do. 2 months' nence...	28 3-4	1-4	
Bar silver in New York ...	62	1-4	
Exchanges on London at Paris...	25·21 1-2		un chgd
do. do. at Berlin...	20·48 1-2		un chgd
do. do. New York...	4·87 3-8		1-3
Discount Bank of England Rate...	5	since	
do. Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight...	4 3-4		un chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	4 3-8		un chgd
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5 1-2		un chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	5		un chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	4 3-4	1-2	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	4 7-8	1-2	

Bar Gold, ... 77-9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 7-8 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—China buying.
Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday, show the following results :—

Total Bullions	...£36,400,000	Inc. £ 600,000
Public Deposits	...£16,500,000	Inc. £ 2,500,000
Other Deposits	...£40,600,000	Inc. £ 1,300,000
Government Securities	£18,090,000	Unchanged
Other Securities	...£25,000,000	Inc. £ 2,200,000
Notes and Gold	...£27,100,000	Inc. £ 500,000

The Bank's Reserve is 47 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Easier. Fair demand.
Futures	Barely steady.
Manchester	Unsettled with little doing
Total Sales	10,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	1,500 "
Imports ...	4,000 "
Mid-Americans ...	6·83—89
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	9·80 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May.-June
6·60	6·59	6·59	6·58	6·57
—02	—03	—02	—02	—02
June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Jan.-Feb.
6·55	6·53	6·43	6·26	6·13
—01	—01	—02	—02	—02

New York 11 a.m., March 12·35 May. 12·21.
New York official Noon call Mar. 12·31 May. 12·16
New Orleans 10 a.m. March 11·13 May. 11·31

NEW YORK—

		Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	16,000
" Receipts at " last year	...	48,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	12,000
Exports to Continent	...	22,000
Spot Cotton	...	13·15 unchgd
Futures—Month of Mar. 12·33—10		Declined owing to weakness in southern spot market and increased offerings and advanced partially on covering.
Futures—Month of May. 12·20—10		

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton	...	12 7-16 unchgd
Futures month of Mar.	...	12·32 —07
Futures month of May.	...	12·30 —07
Tone of Spot Cotton	...	Steady.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi	...	...	Nominal
Do. Months—	...	...	.....
Do. Name of Ports—	...	...	.....
Wheat White Karachi	...	...	40 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months	...	...	Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Nominal.			
Wheat Red Karachi	...	...	40 unchgd
Do Months—	...	Jan.-Feb.—London—	Nominal

Tone—Quiet.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Barlette Russo—62 1-2lb	...	Unchanged.
Do. Months—	...	.....
Australian Wheat.—	...	Unchanged

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship. ... 51 1-4 —1-4
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... 52 unchgd
Do. Months— ... Apl.-May
Do. Name of Ports.— Antwerp—Sellers
Brown Cawnpore ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ... .
Tone—Easier.

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 48 1-4+1-4
Do. Months— ... March-May
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers
Tone—Quiet.
Linseed Calcutta ... ... 45 —9d
Do. Months— ... ... April-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Done—Quiet and Sellers.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 43 1-4—3-8
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers.

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £7 3 6+0 0 3
Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers—Quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 13 1-2 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber... ... ... 4s 3 1-2+1-4d
Jan.-Feb.—Buyers—Steady.

METALS—

Standard Copper. G M B	...	£ 58 3-4 unchgd
Copper Braziers	...	£ 83 unchgd
Yellow Metal	...	£ 7 1-4 unchgd

FREIGHTS—
Coals:—Cardiff, to Bombay Canal... 13-6 Nominal.

ARRIVALS :—
" Besthoven."
Sheep skins sale opened to-day.
" " Madras 3 to 4-1 lower.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags)	...	13 1 1-2d —1 1-2
Do. Months of Shipment...		Mar-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady not much doing.		
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ...	...	12s 8 1-4+3-4d
Do Months of Shipments ...		Feb.-Mar.—Sellers
Tone—Firm. Little offering.		
German Beet-root 50 p.c.	...	9 11 —1-4d
Months of Shipments ...		May—Sellers
		10 —1-4d. Oct.-Dec.—Sellers
Tone—Opened steady. Closed quieter.		
M & S Similar Crystal C & F India ...	...	14 0 3-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments ...		Mar-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady.		
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...		12 4 1-2 unchgd
Months of Shipments ...		Feb.—Value,
Tone—Firm.		
Java Sugar—Unchanged.		

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [31st JAN., 1913

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
1 Box Sovs...	Rs. 54,300	London	Eastern Bank
8 Bars Bullion	5,56,800	do	Chartered Bank
16 Boxes Sovs...	12,00,000	Alexandria	National Bank
27 Boxes Gold Bullion	18,31,680	London	do
19 Boxes Sovs.	7,80,000	Alexandria	Hongkong Bank
43 Boxes Sovs	32,16,000	Port Said	Chartered Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 29th Jan., 1913.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	70	82,975
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	47	57,301

FINANCIAL.

MONEY :—
Bank of Bengal rate since 9th Jan. 1913 8 p. c.
Bank of Bombay " " 27th Dec. 1912 8 "
Bank of Madras " " 31st Dec. " 8 "

EXCHANGE:—
The market opened steady, at 1s. 4 1-32d. T. T. 1s. 4 1-16 on Demand and 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' Sight Credits. The enquiry for Bank remittance has been small, and there are still very few private bills offering. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T.T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32d
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-16
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. Apl.
Do. do France	...171 1-2
Do. do Marks	...139 1-2
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...149
Shanghai "	...204 1-2
Japan "	...149

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—
The market is closed to-day.

BULLION:—
The London market took an upward turn yesterday on China buying, and rates advanced 1-4 both for ready and forward, the quotations closing at 28 9-16 and 28 3-4 respectively. New York was 1-2 up at 62. The local market opened steadier at 72 1-16 for ready and 72 3-8 for the first settlement and has kept steady with a moderate business doing. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs. 24	0 0
Australian " ...	...	" 24	0 0
Sovereigns " ...	...	" 15	0 0
Silver (ex duty)			
Ready ...	...	" 72	1 0
1st Settlement ...	...	" 72	6 0
2nd Settlement ...	...	" 72	7 0
Silver (cum duty)			
Ready ...	...	" 81	7 0
1st Settlement ...	...	" 81	12 0
2nd Settlement ...	...	" 81	13 0

COUNCIL BILLS:—
At the Weekly Biddings on Wednesday last for 100 lakhs. allottments were made of 20·30 lakhs Bills and 79·70 lakhs T. T. tenderers 1s. 4 1-32d. and 1s. 4 1-16d. respectively receiving only 3 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 100·70 lakhs. For next week the account to be allotted is again 100 lakhs.

The steamer which left London on the 10th Jan. and arrived to-day with the mail of the 17th January brings £500,000 silver £190,000 bar gold and £10,000 sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta ...	...	...Rs.	33,20,000
Bombay ...	...	"	18,50,000
Madras ...	...	"	11,60,000
Total...		"	63,30,000

The steamer which left London on the 17th January and comes with the mail of the 24th January brings £220,000 bar gold £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta ...	...	...Rs.	34,60,000
Bombay ...	...	"	21,00,000
Madras ...	...	"	4,90,000
Total...		"	60,50,000

The steamer which left London on the 24th January and comes with the mail of the 31st January brings £130,000 Silver, £230,000 bar gold and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta ...	...	...Rs.	6,40,000
Bombay ...	...	"	10,70,000
Madras ...	...	"	3,20,000
Total...		"	20,30,000

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one :—

LIABILITIES—	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Public Deposits	35,53,000	.....
Other Deposits	59,18,000	.....
Sundries	.....	32,000
ASSETS—		
Government Securities ...	2,27,000	.....
Other Authorized Securities	unchgd	.....
Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities...	60,000	.....
Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ...	6,10,000	.....
Bills Discounted and Purchased	10,14,000	.....
Ballion	.....	58,000
Balance with other Banks.	.....	5,54,000
Sundries.....	.....	1,07,000
Cash	.....	17,47,000

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1912-13.	Bales. 1911-12.	Bales Differences.
Receipts for the week..	82,981	123.551	— 40,570
Receipts from 1st Oct. 1912 to 30th Jan. 1913 ...	944,358	875,499	+ 68,859
Shipments for the week ...			
Europe ...	14,661	7,970	+ 6,691
China ...			
Japan ...	61,020	34,426	+ 26,594
Coast Ports ...			
Total...	75,751	42,465	+ 33,285
Total Shipments from 1st Oct. 1912 to 30th Jan. 1913 ...			
Europe ...	103,680	61,933	+ 41,747
China ...	4,084	2,980	+ 1,104
Japan ...	232,349	239,988	— 7,639
Coast Ports ...	8,263	12,446	— 4,183
Total...	348,376	317,247	+ 31,129
Afloat in Harbour—			
Europe ...	9,666	6,016	+ 3,650
China ...			
Japan ...	30,820	24,550	+ 6,080
Coast Ports ...			

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st Oct. to 18th Jan., 1913 7,584 bales.
Total exports from Bombay, by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Oct. 1912 to 25th Jan. 1913—4,193 bales.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season :—

.....	Total for the week	Total since 1st Oct. 1912.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish	5,979	130,135	140,318
Central India... ...	5,480	19,9.5	34,957
Barsee and Nagur ...	5,517	49,141	30,782
Berar	16,269	180,416	216,481
Central Provinces ...	9,777	99,476	192,422
Total Comras ...	43,022	479,143	614,960
Dholleras	8,754	51,936	7,916
Broach	1,505	1,610	55,779
Compta and Dharwar.	2,267	16,834	21,525
Westerns	537	15,415	
Bengals (N.-W. Provinces)	13,173	277,033	63,339
Bengals. (Bajputana)	5,491	33,474	12,092
Sind	7,311	46,143	34,399
Persian	119	719	1,263
American	683	15,851	50,444
Egyptian	128	748	474
Other sorts	.....	919	8,018
Total ...	82,981	944,358	875,499

a Or 12,870 original bales of American Cotton imported since 1st October, 1912.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated Stock on 1st October, 1912.	400,000
Receipts from 1st October, 1912, to 30th Jan., 1913	944,358
	1,344,358
Less Shipments from 1st October, 1912, to 30th Jan. 1913 ...	348,376
	995,982
Less Afloat	40,296
	955,686
Less Estimated mill consumption ...	349,000
	606,686
Less up-country by rail	11,777
Stock of Cotton in Bombay in all hands on 31st Jan., 1913 ...	594,909
Difference since last week... ...	— 1,711

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—
In spite of daily fluctuations between the opening and the close in the American markets the tendency has been upwards, and a moderate advance has occurred during the past week. The statistical strength of the market for old crop is asserting itself and bulls are taking advantage of the position. The effect of the political outlook on the market is now almost played out and unless some unforeseen unfavourable situation should arise there is no reason to fear any material set back from this source. Fluctuations are still likely as bears have not yet lost heart, but chances are in favour of a gradual improvement in prices for the summer months. With regard to new crop the position is different and values will be influenced more by weather and land preparation reports, than by fluctuations in old crop months. There is no new feature at the close of the market and fluctuations continue.

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and to-day :—

New York—	Last week.	This week.	Differences.
Futures Mar. ...	12·07	12·33	+·26
" May ...	11·90	12·20	+·30
Spot ...	12·85	13·15	+·30
New Orleans—			
Futures Mar. ...	12·06	12·32	+·26
" May ...	12·06	12·30	+·24
Spot ...	12 3-8	12 7-16	+·1-16
Liverpool—			
Futures Jan.-Feb...	6·58	6·60	+·02
" Apr.-May...	6·55	6·58	+·03
Spot ...	6·59	6·83	—·06

Since the conclusion of the January settlements we have had quiet markets locally, with small fluctuations on home advices. Business in fine Broach for March and April delivery continues, but for other descriptions there has been little enquiry and sellers are unwilling to make any concessions. The opinion is expressed that prices for Broach are by no means high, as requirements by up-country mills will be heavy, owing to stapled cotton being needed to replace the Americans which were imported to to large an extent last season, when the Broach crop was inferior in quality and Americans comparatively cheap. This season the quality and staple of Broach will be good, and the high prices ruling have precluded purchases of Americans. It is also said that Japan will take Broach to a larger extent than last season. Up-country mills are likely to absorb early arrivals of Broach and this may possibly mean a squeeze for March requirements locally. We have, therefore, chance of a situation which may lead to higher prices for the March settlement of Broach, and of which local bull speculators are likely to take full advantage. At the same time we would point out that the replacement of Broach by Americans, to any extent, is only a thing of last year, and in previous years there has been no dearth of Broach either for mill requirements or for export.

The market, the morning opens quiet with good Broach quoted Rs. 316, fine Khamgaon Akola and March Rs. 309 and fine Bengal March Rs. 276.

The enquiry for ready cotton has been fair and has been about equally divided between shippers and mills. White holders have met the demand, there has been little pressure to sell as arrivals up country are falling off. Prices have kept steady and in some cases show a small improvement. Wurdha Hingungat has sold at Rs. 330 to Rs. 332, Nagpur at about Rs. 329, Khamgaon styles at Rs. 310 to Rs. 313 and Bengals fine at Rs. 276 and superfine at about Rs. 285.

LATER

There has been little business doing during the day, but at the late close of the market rates firmed up and good Broach was quoted Rs. 318 1-2.

QUOTATIONS :—

Fine M. G. Broach ...	...	Rs.	331 March.
Good M. G. Broach ...	...	Rs.	318 1-2 "
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hingunghat ...		Rs.	327·8 "
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	...	"	324·5 "
Fine M. G. Yeotmal ...	...	"	321 "
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon ...		"	317-18 "
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	...	"	310-11 "
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	...	"	287 "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	...	"	278 "
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	...	"	277 "
Sawgimed Dharwar ...	...	"	324 Apl.-May

LIVERPOOL OPENER,—

Opening Tone ...	...	Quiet.
Estimated Sales ...	...	8,000 bales.
Total Imports ...	...	28,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr
6·61	6·60	6·60
+·01	+·01	+·01
Apr.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
6·59	6·58	6·57
+·01	+·01	+·01
July-August.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept-Oct.
6·54	6·44	6·27
+·01	+·01	+·01

FREIGHTS.

The market has been quiet during the week, but though there is not much business passing rates have kept steady. The following is reported to have been done :—

ANTWERP :—About 500 to 600 tons at 20s. light seeds, 21s. seeds, January.
HULL :—4,000 tons light seed at 18s. February
LONDON :—2,500 tons light seeds at 20s. hemp at 23s. January.
MIDDLESBORO :—2,000 tons Ore for February March at 21s. 6d. though London.
The market closes quiet but steady.
FIXTURES :—The following is reported :—
S.S. INGLEMOOR, to Marseilles for February loading at 19s. net.
The following are rates:—February,
ANTWERP 18s. 6d. light seeds per 20s. 6dSds Cttn.
DUNKIRK ... 19s. " 21s. " "
HAMBURG ... 20s. " 22s. " "
HULL ... 18s. 6d. " " "
HAVRE..... 20s. 6d. " 22s. 6d. " "
LONDON..... 21s. 6d. " 23s. 6d. " "
MARSEILLES. 19s. 6d. " 21s. 6d. " "
GENOA ... 19s. 6d. " 21s. 6d. " "
TRIESTE
VENICE... 21s. 6d. seeds 22s. 6d. "

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
Early in the week the tone of the home markets was easier, and prices here declined in sympathy, but later on advices from home were better and rates again firm up. There has been a continuance of buying orders from up country and the highest price for April-May during the week has been Rs. 9-0-0 R. T. The continued absence of winter rains is causing some anxiety regarding the out-turn of the new crop. At the close the market is quiet but study at our quotations.

We quote:—

Ready ...	...	...Rs.	7 15 6 B.T.
April-May. ...	...	"	8 15 6 R.T.

RAPESEED :—
The market for old crop has been quiet but steady but unfavourable reports about the new crop, owing to no winter rains having fallen, has caused steadier prices for Brown Delhi.

We quote :—

Brown Delhi, Apl-May	...	Rs.	8 8 6 R.T.
Ready Brown Cawnpore	...	Rs.	7 7 0 B.T.
" Yellow "	...	Rs.	8 4 0 "

WHEAT :—
The market has kept very steady during the week and prices for new crop have improved owing to the continued absence of rain and higher prices in the up-country markets.

We quote :—

Ready White Pissi 85 percent.		Rs.	5 7 6 R.T.
" " Delhi		"	5 10 6 "

GINGELLYSEED :—
The market has kept very steady during the week and prices show little or no change.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p. c.		Rs.	59 8 0
Small White 15 p. c.	...	"	58 0 0
Mimbara ...	...	"	61 0 0
Black Kutni ...	...	"	48 8 0
Red Khandwa ...	...	"	53 8 0

POPPYSEED :—
The market has been quiet but steady, and prices show a slight improvement.

We quote :—

Forward ...	...	"	12 3 0 B.T.

GROUNDNUTS :—
This market has ruled firm and prices have been well maintained during the week.

We quote :—

Bold ...	...	Rs.	49 8 0
Small ...	...	"	48 0 0

CASTORSEED :—
We have no change to report in this market which remains quiet but steady.

We quote:—

Ready ...	...	... Rs.	39 0 0
Bold ...	...	"	36 0 0 R.T.

COTTONSEED :—
The market is steady and there is a slight improvement in prices.

We quote:—

Ready ...	...	... Rs.	26 0 0

MOWRASEED :—
There is little change in this market.

We quote :—

Ready ...	...	...Rs.	8 4 0 Nominal
Forward...	...	"	8 8 0 R.T.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the week ended at 6 p. m., yesterday :—

Cotton ...	...	...	82,981 bales.
Wheat ...	...	...	95,972 cwts.
Linseed ...	...	...	6,617 "
Rapeseed ...	...	...	825 "
Gingellyseed ...	...	...	106,352 "
Poppyseed ...	...	...	112 "
Groundnuts ...	...	...	85,502 "
Castorseed ...	...	...	26,656 "
Rice ...	...	...	40,994 "
Myrabollams. ...	...	...	34,629 "
Cottonseed ...	...	...	109,617 "
Mowrasseed ...	...	...	1,615 "
Gram ...	...	...	33,333 "
Joowar ...	...	...	16,452 "
Maize ...	...	...	445 "
Barley ...	...	...	8,090 "

LOCAL YARNS.

The market has been quiet but steady during the past week, the enquiry on the part of China buyers having been very moderate. Spinners are, however, disinclined to make any concessions in rates.

	Bales.
Fortnightly sales from Shanghai	2,000
Unsold stock at Do	60,000
Sold but uncleared Do	25,000

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

There has again been a quiet week in all the piece goods markets and Manchester close unsettled with little doing. In the local market the tone is quiet and the business passing is limited.

GREY GOODS :—The Market continues quiet and unchanged.

WHITE GOODS :—This market is also quiet and we have no change to report.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS:—The market for these goods is very quiet.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS.—There is a moderate demand locally, but the home market is quiet with little business doing.

TURKEY RED PRINTS.—The market here remains very quiet. Prices at home are firm.

DHOOTIES.—The home market is quiet with little doing. The Bombay market is steady with a moderate demand.

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL :—There has again been a decline at Home to the extent of about 20s. per ton, which has made our market very quiet and Rupee prices have been further run down.

COAL MARKET.

There is no change to report as far as prices for ready or near deliveries are concerned. Forward tentative quotations for 1914 show a slightly easier tendency, but we have not heard of any business being concluded.

Approximate quotations are:—

	Rs.
Powell Duffryn ...	... 24 8 0
Davisons West Hartley	... 22 0 0
Desherghur ready	... 19 0 0
Jhemah ready ...	... 18 0 0

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's rates for the Standard Oil Company's brands :—

Snowflake Brand ...150°	American	Rs.	per case. 6 0 2
White Rose Brand..150°	American	"	5 12 2
Chester Brand .....75°	Abel A'san	"	5 0 2
Davoe's Imp. Brilliant 76°	Abel A'san	"	4 12 2
Monkey Brand ...125°	American	"	4 12 2
Tiger-Brand ...125°	American	"	4 12 2
White Camelia in Brand tins ...125			per 2 tins 4 3 0
Elephant Brand Bulk in tins ...125°			4 3 0
Elephant Brand Bulk without tins 125°			per 8 l gals. 3 9 0 per 2 tins.
Camel Brand in tins 125° Very strong and advancing.			4 3 0

The following are the rates ruling to-day for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petroleum Coy., (India), Ld :—

	Rs. a. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit...	3 9 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair.....	4 3 0
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 3 6
Bull Brand New Tins per pair	3 13 6
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 1 6
Swan Brand New Tins per pair	3 11 6
Anchor Tins per pair	4 5 0
Shell 150 cases per case.....	5 4 0
Anchor cases per case	4 12 0

The following are to-day's quotations for the Burmah Oil Company's Limited's productions :—
Ex-Godown Price. Delivery charges extra.

	Rs. a. p.
Kerosene Oil "Waterlily" per case of two tins	5 8 0
Kerosine Oil "Firefly" per case of two tins	4 14 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukkot" per two tins	4 3 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukkot" per 8 gallons	3 9 0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per two tins	3 11 6
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per 8 gallons	3 1 6
Burmah Wax per pound, 1st quality	0 4 0
Burmah Wax per pound 2nd quality	0 3 0
Burmah Candles per pound ...	0 4 0

SHARES.

The market is steady and rates have improved in some cases during the week. Bombay Bank shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 1,695 ; Bank of Indias have declined to Rs. 65; Indian Specie are quiet at Rs. 70 ; Bombay merchants. Bank shares at Rs. 12 1-2 ; Eastern Bank shares are quiet at Rs. 94 ; Central Bank at 21 1-2 ; Bank of Baroda shares are steady at Rs. 72. In Press Companies Indian Cotton are unchanged at Rs. 140 to Rs. 142 1-2 C.D. ; New Berar at Rs. 560 C. D. and New Mofussils are in demand at Rs. 850 ; Volkarts have changed hands at Rs. 700. In mill Companies Central Indias are at and about at Rs. 2,230; Colaba Land and Mill Company shares are steady at Rs. 1,545 ; Cresents are steady at Rs. 112 1-2 ; Currimbhoy have advanced to Rs. 1,200 ; David to Rs. 605 ; Edward Sassoon are unchanged at 202 1-2 ; Jamshed have improved to 180 ; Kahmoors have ruled at and about Rs. 805 ; Luxmi Cotton and unchanged at Rs. 1,410 ; Madhavji Dharamsey Mill shares at 1,590 ; Manockjee Petit are steady at Rs. 3,145 ; New Great Eastern are quiet at 265 ; New City of Bombay are unchanged at Rs. 1,050 Sassoon Spinning have changed hands at 852 1-2 ; Standard are steady at Rs. 1,410 ; Sun Mill have changed hands at Rs. 131 1-4 ; Swan Mills at Rs. 283 3-4 ; Swadeshi are steady at Rs. 1.750 ; Textiles at Rs. 1,530. In Miscellaneous Companies Bombay Burma Trading Company have changed hands at Rs. 572 1-2 ; Marks are quiet at Rs. 102 ; Oriental T. S. A. Company shares have changed hands at Rs. 315 ; Port Canning and Land Import Company shares at Rs. 820 ; Bombay Telephone at Rs. 60 ; Tata Iron and Steel Company Ordinary shares have improved to Rs. 93 ; Diterence shares to Rs. 189 and Preference shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 172 to Rs. 171 Bombay Steam N. Company Ordinary shares have declined at Rs. 285 ; and Preference shares have changed hands at Rs. 275 C.D. Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company Limited Ordinary shares are quiet at Rs. 115 ; and Preference shares at Rs. 181 ; Badham Pile have been put through at Rs. 93 ; In Railway Companies Ahmedabad Prantej Railway shares have changed hands at Rs. 700 ; Tapty Valley at and about Rs. 580 Amristsar Patti at 138 1-2 and Central Provinces at Rs. 93. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	16,000 Bales
Exports to Great Britain	...	12,000 do.
Exports to Continent ...	...	21,000 do.
Spot Cotton at New York ...	...	13·15
Future Cotton at New York—Mar...		12·33—10
Future Cotton at New York—May...		12·20—10
Tone Market at closing Spot ...		Steady
Tone Market at closing Futures ...		do
General Tone Market :—		

Steady and declined owing to weakness in Souther Spot market and increased offerings—Later advanced partially on covering.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans ...	12 7-16
Future Cotton at New Orleans—Mar.	12·32
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May.	12·30
Opening tone of Market—	Steady
Closing Tone of Market ...	do

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot ... ... Quiet and closed Dull.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ... ... Quiet but steady.
Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ... ... do.
Total Day's Sales ... ... 10,000 bales.
Sales on spec and export ... ... 1,500 do
Total Sales of Surat. ... ...
Total Day's Imports 3,000
Cocconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F. ... 5 1-2
Cocconada Ginned—Ldn. C. I. F. ... 5 9-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown 9 13-16
Good Bhownuggur ... ... 6 18d.
Good Bengal ... ... 5 10·16d.
F. G. Bengal ... ... 5 12·16d.
Fine Bengal ... ... 5 14·16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn. ... ... 6 3-16d.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F. ... 6 2 3-32d.
Geo. Mayalls Yarns 11 1-8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills) ... 11 1-4
Weft 54 American 12 5-16
Weft 80 Egyptian 16 5-8
Weft 32's 14
Twist 36 ... ... 10 5-8
Twist 42 ... ... 11 7-8
Twist American 60 ... ... 15 7-8
Twist Egyptian 60 ... ... 17 5-8
Twist Egyptian 80 ... ... 20 1-4
Tone of Fine Yarns— Quiet
Tone of Coarse Yarns— do
Mid American at Liverpool... ... 6·82—2
Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool,
Jan.-Feb. ... ... 6·60—2
Feb.-Mar. ... ... 6·59—3
Mar.-Apr. ... ... 6·59—2
Apr.-May ... ... 6·58—2
May-June ... ... 6·57—2
June-July ... ... 6·56—1
July-Aug. ... ... 6·53—1
Aug.-Sep. ... ... 6·42—2
Sept.-Oct. ... ... 6·26—2

MANCHESTER, Jan. 30.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—Buiet
Rather Slow—Buyers adopting waiting attitude—Fair enquiry for Staples—There is demand from China for Grey Shirtings medium.

LONDON, Jan. 30.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Apl.-May—Ldn.— 45 Done
Do. Bombay exship. (per 416lbs) ...Jan.-Feb.—Hamburg—47 6 Sellers
Do. La Plata...Jan.-Feb.—Hamburg—43 Done
Do. Tone of Market

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

London, January 17.

On Monday next the King and Queen will bring their winter stay at Sandringham to a close, and many months will elapse before their Majesties revisit Norfolk, which sees somewhat less of the Sovereign in the present than in the last reign. The inadequacy of York Cottage may account to some extent for this, and the suggestion has been made that the King intends to build for himself a larger residence on the Royal estate. Such a project would, however, present many drawbacks, and it is highly improbable that it has ever been seriously contemplated. This week also sees the last of the shooting at Sandringham, which this year has yielded extraordinarily good results, given that neither the big battues nor the guns have been so numerous as they were wont to be in days gone by. The recent fall of snow rendered sport somewhat unsatisfactory, especially on the day when the King shot at Snettisham, near Hunstanton (which, by the way, are pronounced "Snitsham" and "Hunsston"), with Sir Edward Green.

If the report emanating from Berlin regarding the projected State visit of the King and Queen be correct, their Majesties are likely to spend the greater part of the late spring in making these Royal progresses to foreign capitals. Not only Paris, but Berlin and Vienna, will, according to the statement, be visited in turn, and although State visits never extend beyond a week, and are not infrequently of lesser duration, the three following close on each other would necessitate a longer absence of the Sovereigns from England than might be perhaps convenient at that period of the London season. Of the rulers whom their Majesties will visit, the Emperor of Austria alone will be unable to return the courtesy. His Imperial Majesty's great age precludes the possibility of his undertaking the long journey, but for many years past he has not shown any special desire to leave his own dominions, and is fond of describing himself as the "stay-at-home Kaiser," in contradistinction to his peripatetic neighbour, Kaiser William.

The definite announcement that the King will visit Manchester on Monday, July, 14, which has just been made, recalls an incident of the visit of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra to Cottonopolis a few years ago. Elaborate preparations were made to ensure that as many people as possible should see their Majesties on their journey through the city, but to the great disappointment of many they drove over a great part of the route at a speed which precluded much of a view. There was much wild speculation as to the reasons for this the most extraordinary and at the same time the most ridiculous which was ascribed being that the police had received word of a possible outrage. To set the senseless rumour at rest it was later announced that the reason was a very human one. The Queen was, in fact, suffering from an attack of toothache, and the climatic conditions were by no means propitious. The King will, during his tour through Lancashire, be the guest of Lord Derby, who has undertaken the difficult task of making the arrangements. In view of the conflicting desires of the various municipalities, he has done his work well and the King will see as much of Lancashire as is humanly possible in the limited time at his disposal. When King Edward and Queen Alexandra visited Manchester they, too, stayed at Lord Derby's home at Knowsley.

Now that the King has set the fashion, and has decided to allow his second son to pass some months at Heidelberg University, the former custom of sending the sons of the aristocracy to Germany to complete their education is almost certain to be revived. Heidelberg has always had something of a halo of romance about it, and to this its picturesque situation undoubtedly lends assistance. Prince Albert, it is safe to say, will be exposed to none of those face-scarrying duels in which the students delight, and the fact that he will be attended by Mr. H. P. Hansell is sufficient warrant for this though Mr. Hansell can handle a rapier with considerable skill when the occasion arises.

If, as seems to be supposed, Prince Arthur of Connaught goes to the War Office to study Staff duties, the precedent of his father will not be followed. Prince Arthur, as the Duke of Connaught was then, was promoted Major 7th Hussars in 1875, and it was at Aldershot that he graduated in the Staff school. Before he went back to the Rifle Brigade as lieutenant-colonel, in the September of 1876, he had so approved himself as Major of Brigade, on the occasion of some great military display in London, as to earn the special commendation of the general officer in command in general orders.

M. Abel Hermant shares with Fielding and Mr. Thomas Hardy the distinction of having one of his books committed to the flames. In 1887 he published a study of life in the French army, "Le Cavalier Miserey," which caused great offence to the officers of the 12th Chasseurs, a regiment which figured in the book under the thinnest of disguises. The Colonel issued an order threatening disciplinary measures against any trooper found in possession of the obnoxious work, and a number of copies confiscated in barracks were solemnly burned on a dunghеap. M. Hermant complained against this treatment to Boulanger, who was then Minister of War. He obtained no redress from this quarter; but, as a result of the advertisement given him by the Colonel's action, 10,000 copies of the book were sold in two months, and M. Hermant, who was then an unknown author of twenty-five, suddenly became famous.

The health of the Empress of Russia, which for the past five or six years has not been particularly good, has naturally been adversely affected by the anxiety occasioned by the illness of the Tsarevitch. Her Imperial Majesty suffers from a species of melancholia, which is all the more regrettable, as she was originally of a gay and lively disposition, with a quite remarkable sense of the humorous side of things. It is rumoured that an auspicious event may be expected this spring in the Imperial family, and it is hoped that if all goes well this may have a beneficial result on the Empress's health and spirits.

Prince Hermann of Saxe-Weimar whose financial affairs were under discussion in the Law Courts a day or two ago is the great-nephew of that still-remembered and sympathetic personality, the late Prince Edward of Saxe-Weomarr. Prince Edward, whose marriage to Lady Augusta Gordon Lennox, sister of the late Duke of Richmond, was one of the Royal romances of mid Victorian days, was born, lived, and died in England, his wife's country, which he had entirely adopted. Prince Hermann, whose matrimonial affairs appear to be quite as entangled as his financial, has not been long in reversing his decision that the Grand Ducal Throne of Saxe-Weimar was well lost for love, as he only married morganatically three years ago, thereby renouncing his right of succession. He is a good sportsman; and a very fine rider, and has interested himself a good deal in racing, not always to his pecuniary advantage.

The discovery in Paris of General Wolfe's copy of Grey's Elegy has a romantic as well as an historical interest. The title page of the volume bears the inscription, From K. L. The assumption that K. L. was Katherine Lowther (sister of the Sir James Lowther who became the first Earl of Lonsdale,) to whom Wolfe was engaged to be married as strengthened by a second inscription which states that the book was given to Mrs. J. Ewing by her mistress the late Duchess of Bolton, for Miss Lowther married the Duke of Bolton some time after the death of Wolfe. It now seems probable that the copy of the poem was among the papers and other personal belongings which Wolfe handed to his friend Jack Jervis, who commanded the sloop Porcupine, on the night before the attack on Quebec.

St. Cyr, the great French military college, which has just been visited by the First Lord of the Admiralty, was at its origin a totally different institution. It was founded by Mme. de Maintenon as a school for young ladies of noble birth but slender means. The French Revolution scattered the pupils and their teachers, some of whose heads came under the guillotine. It was in 1814 that St. Cyr became a college for future officers, and in two years' time it will celebrate its centenary with appropriate solemnity.

Probably no surname has undergone so many changes as that of Sir Harry Stapleton Mainwaring, the young Cheshire squire whose engagement to the daughter of Sir Richard and Lady Magdalen Williams-Bulkeley is announced. At Power Hall, his Cheshire home, there is a paper showing the name written in 394 different ways. Sir Harry, who was created a baronet in 1873, succeeded to the title in 1903.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

The food that enjoys the universal recommendation of medical men.
¶ For use during illness and convalescence.
¶ For weakly infants and overgrowing children.
¶ As a supplementary food in cases of malnutrition, and in all cases of dyspepsia and impaired digestion.

Benger's Food

is soothing and comforting, when other foods cause pain. It is the most easily digested of all foods, but is not pre-digested.

A full descriptive booklet may be obtained post free on application to BENGER'S FOOD LTD., Otter Works, MANCHESTER.
Benger's Food is sold in tins by Druggists, etc., everywhere. Benger

"HARD TIMES."

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and hammers of the Robbers and the keys of thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY
THE FINE OLD WHISKY, CHOICE AND CHEAP.

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO.. (INDIA) LIMITED.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION

"SHELL" MEANS SPEED

NEW FANCY PENDANTS AND BROOCHES.

2067 Enamel, Platinum and Diamond Locket Rs. 120

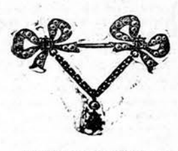
2069 Pearl and Diamond all Platinum Rs. 495.

2069 Enamel, Diamond and Pearl Platinum fronted Rs. 255.

2070 Diamond Aqua 1 Pearl Rs. 88.

2915 Aquamarine and Pearls Rs. 350.

2075. Aqua, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 198.



2903 Pearls and Olivion Rs. 52.

2074 Aquamarin, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 141.

2070 Peridot Pearl and Gold Rs. 36.

2072A. Diamonds Rs. 205.

2072B. Peridot, Pearl and Gold Rs. 45.

NOTE.—All prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash.

MARCKS & Co., LD., JEWELLERS WATCHMAKERS
BOMBAY & POONA.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 8 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last, I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE

Electric Printing Works

ARE NOW

Replete with an Extensive Stock

OF

PLANT & MATERIAL

AND THE

Most Improved Machinery Driven by Electricity.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

A SPECIALITY.

Company Reports, Memoranda and Articles of Association, Account Book, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books., etc.

Expedition and Accuracy Guaranteed.

JOB PRINTING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Ball Programmes, Menu Cards, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards (Printed or Engraved), Die Stamping, Die Cutting.

Memorials, Petitions, Illuminated Addresses, etc.

All Business Communications should be Addressed to

The General Manager

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, LIMITED.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

THE
WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION.

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

			Rs.
Nickel open face	keyless lever,	'A' qual.	25
Nickel hunting	ditto	ditto	27
Nickel ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	30
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.
Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—
ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
LONDON PATTERN ROPE PULLEY BLOCKS.
Blocks for Chain, Hemp and Wire Ropes Cranes, Lifting Jacks Hoisting raps, &c.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

ROWLAND'S
FOR THE HAIR **MACASSAR OIL**
Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and strengthens, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
Imported in India solely
BY
The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—
3, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.,
KARACHI.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences, or is incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order six pence. From THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & CO. LTD., BOMBAY.

SAINT-RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
STENGEL & Cie, Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Cie, Agents in *Bombay*. DEPOULIN & Cie, Agents in *Pondichery*.

STEREO-PRISM BINOCULARS
"MIRACLE" ×12
"TOURIST" × 8
Extra large field, Brilliant Definition, perfect Workmanship,
LIGHT WEIGHT AND PORTABILITY
Highest Finish Unequalled for Military, Naval, and sporting purposes in Superior Quality leather sling cases.
Rs. 135. Rs. 75.
ALSO
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, POWERFUL OPERA GLASSES, BINOCULARS, TELESCOPES, etc.,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
CAN BE HAD OF
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
7 Hornby Row,
Opp. Govt. Telegraph Office,
Fort, BOMBAY.

LOVELY BORI, HAJI JACKERIA EBRAHIM.—Just received by Mail an unpacked Fresh Provisions, consisting of Xmas Crackers, Plum Puddings, and Lemon Cheese, etc. Beautifully fresh.
Also Biscuits, Jams, Fruit and Sweets, from the leading Manufacturers.
COME and BUY
THE GOLDEN LETTERS
52 Stores, Princess Street Road, Bombay.

"THE AMULET"
PINCE-NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR
PROTECTED IN ENGLAND AND INDIA BY
HIS MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

PRICE COMPLETE WITH CASE, **Rs. 6.**
THE NEATEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PINCE-NEZ FOR PROTECTING THE EYES
From the Dangerous Tropical Sun,
AS NECESSARY TO THE TRAVELLER AS HIS TOPEE
Descriptive Pamphlet on Application to the Inventors.
LAWRENCE & MAYO
Manufacturing Opticians,
ADMIRALTY CHART AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS TO
HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.
Head Offices:
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
Offices in the East:—
CAIRO,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND RANGOON,
BOMBAY OFFICE No. 44, HORNBY ROAD, (MACMILLAN BUILDINGS.)
Telephone No. 1827.

BOOKS FOR SALE.
THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 8.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

CURES IN 48 HOURS
Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY
SANTAL MIDY
Beware of imitations and Counterfeits.
Immediate Relief without Injections
PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. — Sold by all Chemists.

MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF HERNIA.

Whether it is for an up-country order or for special cases Trusses are selected in our application Department and adjusted to the description given. In this Department we make the Mechanical Treatment of Hernia or Rupture, especially by applying many Trusses daily, and meeting Hernia in its various and complicated forms.

Why our Trusses are Superior? Because of the Hygienic material and the soft leather and cushions we place, making the whole Truss absolutely comfortable to wear.

LATEST, We have Latest and up-to-date pads which can be fitted to any Truss: Water or Glycerine, so-called air pads and rubber pads. These pads give the best comfort which cannot be imagined unless once tried.

VARIETIES of TRUSSES.

Hard rubber Bathing Trusses.

Hard rubber Crossbody trusses, Latest.

All elastic trusses and Powell's Patent leather Trusses.

Please call and consult us immediately. "Delay is dangerous."

CONSULTATION FREE.

N. POWELL & CO.,
BYCULLA, BOMBAY, AND HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
(OPP. COOK'S OFFICE).

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all deblitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free for 2/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.